CN Dec 1945

The Weather
Today—Some cloudiness and continued cold. Yesterday—High, 41; low, 36.

The Washington Post

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA DEC 6 1945 LIBRARY

Bomber Flies Around World in 97 Hours

Army Cuts Points to Speed Releasing 15,000 Physicians

Hess Tells Allied Court His Amnesia Was a Fraud

Former Hitler Deputy Simulated Condition For 'Tactical' Reasons; Absolves His Counsel

Nurenberg, Nov. 29 (AP).—Rudolf Hess sardonically told the international military tribunal today that he had faked amnesia, fooling Allied medical experts and his own attorney, but that now he was prepared to stand trial and "bear full responsibility for anything I have done."

The gaunt, former deputy to Adolf Hitler leaped to his feet and read a short, astonishing speech into a microphone when British Lord Justice Geoffrey Lawrence declared, at a special hearing on Hess' sanity, that the tribunal would like to hear from the defendant himself.

Hess told the court, "My memory is again in order," and that he simulated amnesia for "tactical reasons." Afterward he remarked that "I feel unburdened, I feel better." His German attorney was flabbergasted; a British attorney said Hess either "is off his rocker, or is completely recovered."

Court Withholds Decision

The court adjourned without announcing any decision, but the line of questioning by Lawrence and other justices indicated they were inclined to believe Hess is in condition to be tried.

Hess, with an occasional grin on his face, had watched Dr. Gunther von Hilgenfeldt, his defense attorney, fight back at the Russian, American and British prosecution contention that Hess should stand trial even if he suffered temporarily from amnesia.

The legal battle went on for a half hour, with the chief American prosecutor, Justice Robert H. Jackson, indicating he believed Hess was faking.

At Lawrence's invitation Hess, who had been lolling back in the big prisoner's dock from which the other defendants had been cleared, sprang to his feet with a paper in his hand on which he had scribbled a short speech.

In a ringing voice he told the court:

"Mr. President: At the beginning of this afternoon's proceedings I gave my defense counsel a note that I am of the opinion that these pro-

See CRIMES, Page 2, Column 7.

Woman's Body Found Buried In Md. Cellar

Baltimore, Nov. 30 (AP).—A body believed to be that of missing Mrs. Clara Roessler, 42, was found buried today in the cellar of her home in suburban Essex.

Baltimore County Police Lieut. George Hohman said Mrs. Roessler had been the object of a search since November 6, when the State's attorney's office was advised by the woman's mother that she was missing.

The mother wrote from Canton, O., expressing concern for Mrs. Roessler.

Hohman said that before leading a searching party to the Roessler home at 6908 German Hill rd., officers question Frederick Emil Roessler, identified by Hohman as the missing woman's husband.

Britain Reduces Trips of Airline With Low Rates

London, Nov. 30 (AP).—Pan American World Airways said tonight the British government had ordered the company to reduce its transatlantic schedule from five flights a week to two.

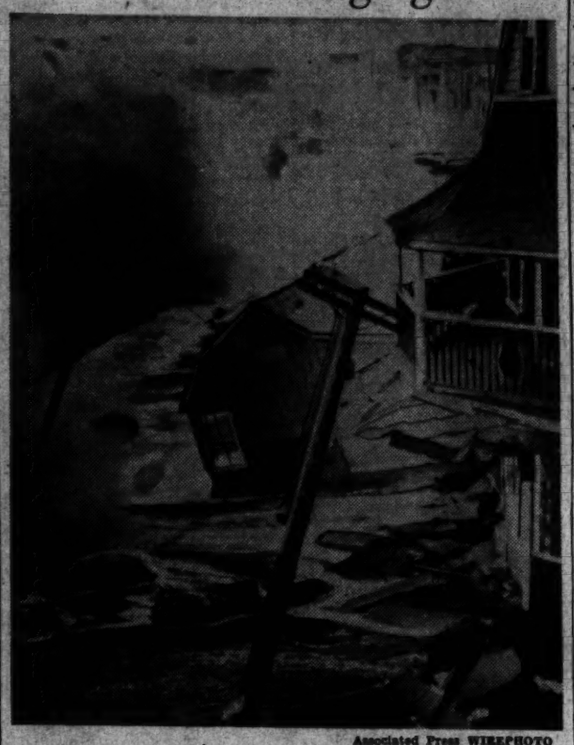
A company statement said the order was in "retaliation for the low rates established by Pan American for transatlantic air travel."

Pan American's new fare is $275 for London-to-New-York flights.

Pan American said its competitor, American Airlines, charges $272 for passage from London to New York and that the British Overseas Airways Corp. rate is $363.

The Ministry of Civil Aviation said 5 flights weekly had been permitted only on a temporary basis and that a 1937 agreement restricting Pan American to two flights was still in force. Talks between the British and United States Governments concerning a new agreement are under way, the ministry said.

House Falls in Raging Surf



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

SWEPT FROM MOORINGS—Heavy surf pounds through a break in the ocean wall at Winthrop, Mass., and in washing back to the sea topples a house and strews wreckage in its path

Hunger Strike Staged

Nazis Attempt Suicide as Reds Move Internees From Sweden

1000 Suffer Wounds When Deportation Order Is Announced

Stockholm, Nov. 30 (AP).—Hundreds of Germans and other military internees attempted suicide with knives, razors and bits of glass today as their deportation to Russian-occupied Europe began, Swedish newspaper dispatces said.

The wave of attempted mass suicides was reported to have broken out when Swedish authorities began moving 2700 men from four internment camps to the Russian deportation ship Kuban at Tralleborg.

1000 Suffered Wounds

As many as 1000 suffered serious self-inflicted wounds, early reports said.

Most of the 2700 held in the four camps are Germans. The rest are Austrians, Poles, Lithuanians, Estonians and Latvians.

One group of 60 Germans formed a tightly packed ring as their leader, a Captain Kuhn, plunged a knife into his breast. Several others followed suit. Police beat some internees with clubs to prevent further self-injury. In one group, Germans shouted, "Stab me. Stab me here!"

At one time more than 70 Germans from several barracks lay on the ground bleeding. Others tore their clothes and were bundled half naked into waiting transports.

At another camp at Backamo, 100 German officers barricaded themselves in barracks. When police finally broke in, the place was splashed with blood spurting from severed arm and leg arteries. Five ambulances raced back and forth from the camp to a nearby hospital.

Some deportation trains nevertheless got under way at midday.

Weak From Hunger

Still other prisoners were too weak to be moved because of a hunger strike originated by a group

See INTERN, Page 2, Column 8.

Labor Parley Ends Without Agreement

Conference Fails To Produce Means Of Settling Strikes

By Alfred Friendly
Post Staff Writer

The 4-week-old labor-management conference ended early yesterday evening, having failed to agree on machinery for settling major strikes, the "answer" which the President asked it to find.

The delegates, 72 topmost leaders of industry and union organizations, similarly found no common ground to base a recommendation for aiding solution of the national wage issue.

Despite a last-minute, four-hour effort of the conference executive committee to reconcile conflicting recommendations of subcommittees, the conference ended without agreed-upon reports from three of its six working groups. These were subcommittees considering the problems of jurisdictional disputes, management's right to manage and collective bargaining.

Vehement Argument on Wages

Most of the last session was devoted to a vehement three-cornered argument on the subject of wage increases, the root of America's present and impending labor disputes.

The fight centered on a resolution, introduced in slightly different form on the third day of the conference by Philip Murray, president of the CIO, asking a restoration of collective bargaining throughout the country within the framework of "the imperative need of granting substantial wage increases now."

Murray recited a history of how

See LABOR, Page 2, Column 6.

Disabled GIs Ignored

Three Special Trains to Carry Officialdom to Grid Classic

Three special trains will carry full loads of Congressmen, Army and Navy officers and their friends to Philadelphia today to the annual Army-Navy football classic, it was learned last night.

There will be few if any GI's on the train, because the specials, called "relief" trains by the Pennsylvania Railroad, were all sold out to special guests weeks ago. At the Army and Navy Club last night it was said there are no seats left on the "specials."

That the trains are loaded, and have all been reserved for a long time was verified by Col. R. Ernest Dupuy director of public relations at the War Department. "I've been trying for a week to get a reservation," the colonel said.

"Finally I and some others here made a deal to get a bus to go up there."

The stationmaster at Union Station last night reported that there was no more room on the specials, adding: "All sales were handled by the Pennsylvania city traffic manager, and none down here."

For several weeks the railroads have been advertising that there were not enough cars available for travel to the Army-Navy game. No public announcement of the scheduling of three specials for the game have been made.

Ticket agents report that no seats on any trains have been available

See TRAINS, Page 2, Column 1.

Pearl Harbor Delay Data Demanded

Probe Group Seeks Reason for Slow Decoding of Service Messages on Japs

By Mary Spargo
Post Staff Writer.

Exact information on the cause of the fatal decoding delays which prevented the United States from learning in time of the Japanese plan to attack Pearl Harbor was demanded yesterday by the Joint Congressional Investigating Committee.

Maj. Gen. Sherman Miles, Chief of Army Intelligence at the time of Pearl Harbor, testified yesterday that Military and Naval Intelligence received the messages as soon as they were decoded and translated, and explained that the delays, sometimes for as much as 28 days might have been caused by transmission difficulties.

Miles also testified:

1. Had the fleet not been at Pearl Harbor on the morning of December 7, 1941, the Japanese might have landed on the island and American offensives against Japan would have been delayed until the naval outpost was recaptured.

Attacks Elsewhere Expected

2. During the weeks before Pearl Harbor the War Department considered it "equally likely" that the Japs would launch attacks on Panama or Hawaii.

3. The War Department did not send Maj. Gen. Walter C. Short, commanding general in Hawaii, a message warning that Japanese envoys in all capitals had been instructed to destroy their secret codes, because it was assumed that the Army forces in Hawaii would be notified by Admiral Husband E. Kimmel, to whom the Navy had sent a message.

4. Between November 27 (when George C. Marshall sent his alert and Miles sent out a warning against sabotage) and December 7 the War Department sent no further warnings to General Short, although the Navy alerted Kimmel on December 2 about the burning of the codes.

Hawaii Attack Expected

5. Further messages were considered "redundant," Miles said, because "that outpost had been warned." The fortress at Pearl Harbor, Miles said, had been built solely as a defense against Japan, and it was well known that it was "inherent in the situation" that Hawaii would be a target of attack if war came.

6. Possibly the early Japanese demands that the American fleet move from the Pacific to the Atlantic contemplated a landing attack on Hawaii.

7. Knowledge that Naval Intelligence had lost sight of at least part of the Japanese fleet which had been reported as in the

See PEARL, Page 2, Column 6.

Dentists Get Lower Score, 5000 Eligible

Marine Enlistment Reduced to 2 Years As 5 Senators Urge End of Wartime Draft

By the Associated Press

The War Department announced yesterday modification of the discharge requirements for doctors and dentists which it said would release an additional 15,000 physicians and 5000 dentists.

The critical score for doctors and dentists was reduced from 80 to 70, effective immediately. The 70 score for doctors is 3 points below the new score for officers in other branches of the Army which becomes effective tomorrow.

The Army also amended the time factor for computing eligibility. Instead of service prior to Pearl Harbor, medical personnel will now be eligible for release after 42 months of honorable service. Any doctor or dentist who is 48 years of age is eligible for release.

The new standards apply to all Medical Corps officers except certain scarce categories.

Enlistments Lowered

The Marine Corps yesterday lowered its period of enlistment to two years, effective immediately.

Enlistments heretofore have been for three or four years. Men will also continue to be accepted for three and four year terms, the corps said. Two-year enlistments were last accepted in 1919 and 1920.

Men between 17 and 25 may enlist without prior military service. Those from 26 to 31 with previous military experience and who have not yet been separated from the service for more than a year, also may be accepted.

The corps also announced that Marines who reenlist within 90 days after discharge would be reappointed to the rank held when discharged.

Urge End of Draft

Meanwhile, five Senators urged an immediate end of the wartime draft.

The flurry of floor expressions on the subject occurred after Senator Revercomb (R., W. Va.) reported that voluntary Army enlistments had reached a rate of 175,000 monthly.

Senators Taft (R., Ohio), George (D., Ga.), Willis (R., Ind.) and Young (R., N. Dak.) in turn urged Revercomb to press his resolution calling for termination of Selective Service.

The West Virginia Republican said the War Department informed him that the Army had obtained 12,000 volunteers in September, 65,000 in October and 81,094 between November 1 and 15.

"That November figure," said Revercomb, "is an average of 5700 a day or 175,000 a month. President Truman told us when hostilities with Japan ended that he would need only 50,000 a month for the armed forces."

The Navy said yesterday that Seaman First Class Paul I. Stew-

See TROOPS, Page 2, Column 2.

Ladies' Day in Court

Comely Divorce Defendant Denies All, Accuses Husband

Comely Mrs. Lorraine Greer, 24-year-old defendant in two suits charging adultery, yesterday took the stand in District Court to deny the charges and to accuse her husband of adultery.

Appearing yesterday for the first time in the tangled divorce case was Miss Virginia Bailey, 26, of 1810 C st. se., who Mrs. Greer claims in a counter charge to her husband's suit for divorce has committed adultery with Mrs. Greer's husband, Capt. Richard Greer, 27, of 821 Maryland ave. ne.

Others in the Case

Other principals in the case, which Monday will enter its fifth day, are David Biondi, 29, of 122 Ingraham st. nw., and his wife, Mrs. Dorothy M. Biondi, 316 Upshur st. nw., who is suing him for divorce and alimony on charges of adultery with Mrs. Greer.

Mrs. Greer, daughter of a Baltimore school teacher, appeared in the courtroom yesterday wearing a tight purple sweater, plaid skirt and yellow beanie under a leopard coat.

She stated that on the night of last January 5 she saw her husband and "a young lady" enter the house at 709 Kennebec ave., Takoma Park, Md., disrobe completely, drink water glasses full of whisky and get into bed together.

A-Peeping She Did Go

Mrs. Greer stated she went to the window early in the evening and saw Captain Greer's car go past her apartment on Hawaii ave. three times. She testified that Biondi was with her at the time, that they went to his car and followed Captain Greer's car to Kennebec ave., where they saw lights on in a back room.

When they discovered the window was above their line of vision, Mrs. Greer related that Biondi found a box about 15 inches high. "We stood on the wooden box and peeked under the shade in the bedroom window which was up about 3 inches."

Asked to identify the woman she saw that night, Mrs. Greer leaned forward to point at Miss Bailey, tall, brown-haired girl, wearing a black, rose-trimmed dress. Miss Bailey straightened up in her chair to meet Mrs. Greer's gaze.

Miss Bailey had appeared on the stand earlier and told her age, address; that she formerly lived with her sister at the Kennebec ave. address, and now is a tenant of Captain Greer's mother.

In the court record Miss Bailey

See DIVORCE, Page 2, Column 8.

Langmuir's Proposal

A-Bomb Demonstrations Urged As Periodic Reminder to World

By the United Press

Dr. Irving Langmuir, associate research director of General Electric Co., yesterday proposed periodic demonstrations to keep the world constantly aware of the atomic bomb's destructive power.

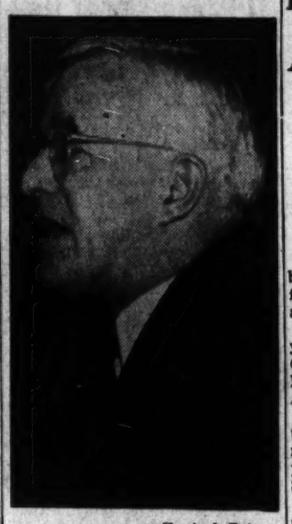
When people began to forget Hiroshima, he said, it may be necessary to remind them anew of the bomb's awesome capabilities. He recommended planned tests carried out by the Navy with world-wide publicity and witnessed by representatives of all countries.

Testifying before the special Senate committee on atomic energy control, he said the United States should cooperate in any agreement to outlaw the atomic weapon but that it should hang on to its bombs until such a pact is worked out.

"We'd be called suckers and be a laughing-stock among other nations if we destroyed our bombs before full international security is achieved," he said. "No nation expects us to stop making bombs now."

Langmuir said it is a distinct possibility that Russia can begin atomic bomb production in about three years and that she very likely may be able to turn them out faster than the United States because of her tremendous resources.

He asserted that overzealous Army security officers tipped Russia last June that this country was manufacturing atomic bombs. He said the last minute cancellation of



Harris & Ewing
DR. IRVING LANGMUIR

passports for a group of United States and British physicists headed for Moscow "resulted in giving the Russians the very information which the Army most wishes to keep from them."

The scientists were to attend the 220th anniversary celebration of the Russian Academy of Science, he

See ATOM, Page 2, Column 4.

Hurley Eager For China Quiz If It's Public

3 Committees Invite Him to 'Shoot'; Choice Of Gen. Marshall Hit

By the Associated Press

Maj. Gen. Patrick J. Hurley readily agreed to take on all comers yesterday as three congressional committees invited him to shoot.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which put in its bid first, appeared to have the inside track. Chairman Connally (D., Tex.) called a hearing for Wednesday and Hurley told reporters he preferred to testify there first—but he sought a public and not a private session, as Connally had planned.

Two House committees—on Military Affairs and Un-American Activities—also want to hear more

Read Edward T. Folliard's feature story in tomorrow's Washington Post, telling the facts about China and based on the spectacular resignation of Maj. Gen. Patrick J. Hurley as U. S. Ambassador.

about the charges Hurley made against certain career diplomats and the State Department in a press release Tuesday which announced his resignation as Ambassador to China.

Sees Direct Challenge

Hurley asserted that "a considerable section of our State Department is endeavoring to support communism generally as well as specifically in China." Chairman Wood (D., Ga.) of the Un-American Activities Committee saw in this "a direct challenge to our group" and proposed a hearing for Monday. Committee Counsel Ernest Adamson said later, however, that the matter would not be pressed

See HURLEY, Page 2, Column 5.

U. S. Observers Sent to Iran Trouble Area

Seek On-the-Ground Report as Tension Is Seen Mounting

The United States has sent a diplomatic mission to northern Iran to obtain an on-the-ground reporton the Russian-Iran tension there, the State Department disclosed yesterday.

The department dispatched three attaches from its Tehran embassy by plane and jeep to the trouble spot, Tabriz, in Azerbaijan Province.

This news, announced by Michael J. McDermott, special assistant to Secretary of State Byrnes, coincided with these other international developments.

1. Publication by Iranian Ambassador Hussein Ala of Moscow's note refusing passage of Iranian government troops to the northern Iranian area where a separatist movement is reported. Ala described the note as "weasel worded" and said it flatly rejected all ten points in his government's protest against the Russian action.

2. The United States is still awaiting a reply from Russia and Britain to its proposal that troops of all three countries be withdrawn from Iran by January 1.

3. A news conference statement by McDermott said that Secretary Byrnes has consistently advocated revision of the Italian armistice terms and is now discussing this with Britain and Russia. Byrnes has long contended that these terms, only recently announced for the firsttime, are harsh and obsolete.

4. The United States, McDermott said in response to another news query, believes the Italian political situation is grave enough to warrant all parties there subor-

See IRAN, Page 2, Column 4.

Admiral Quotes Instances

Unification Failed During War, Sherman Advises Committee

By the Associated Press

The Senate Military Committee was told yesterday that two events in the spring of 1945 brought about "a general change of feeling" among Navy officers in the Pacific about the feasibility of a single department of national defense.

Rear Admiral Forrest Sherman, who was deputy Chief of Staff to Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, listed the events in his prepared testimony as:

1. "The establishment within the War Department structure of the Twentieth Air Force to be based in the Marianas for attacks on Japan, both of which were within the Pacific Ocean areas, but with its commander located in the Pentagon Building 6600 miles away.

2. "The directive issued by the Joint Chiefs of Staff at the instance of the Chief of Staff of the Army, which transferred to the control of General of the Army MacArthur all the Army resources, except air, in the Pacific Ocean areas.

Sherman, testifying against proposals to merge the services, said "these two events disrupted unified command in the Pacific and disillusioned naval officers who had given support to the theories of a single department."

He declared that "further war experience and more detailed information as to the implications of

See COMMAND, Page 3, Col. 8.

24,859-Mile Globe Flight Begins, Ends At Capital

Army Pilot Cites Indications Such Craft Can Be Sent Anywhere Quickly

By the Associated Press

A twin-engined A-26 attack bomber has completed a 24,859-mile flight around the world in 96 hours and 50 minutes flying time.

The War Department announced yesterday that the plane piloted by Col. Joseph R. Holzapple of Peoria, Ill., landed Thursday at National Airport here.

Holzapple said in a statement that the flight indicated squadrons of new light bombers could be dispatched quickly from the United States to any point in the world.

The A-26 flew westward by way of Hawaii, the Marianas, Okinawa, the Philippines, India, North Africa, the Azores and Bermuda.

In addition to Holzapple the crew included: Lieut. Col. Charles R. Meyers, jr., of Wayne, Pa., copilot; Lieut. Otto H. Schumacher of Walhalla, S. C., navigator, and Corpl. Howard J. Walden of Melrose, Mass., radio operator.

Previous U. S. Records

In July, 1938, Howard Hughes, accompanied by four technical assistants, set a "round-the-world" record when he flew from New York, via Paris, Moscow, Fairbanks and Minneapolis, to New York, a distance of 14,824 miles, in 91 hours.

In 1941 Capt. James W. Chapman, jr., of the Army Air Corps, piloted the Harriman mission from Washington to Moscow and return, a distance of 28,418 miles, in 121 hours.

'Filibuster' Against UNO Bill Charged

By Robert C. Albright
Post Staff Writer

Blocked twice in two days in efforts to reach an early vote on the United Nations bill, Senate Foreign Relations Chairman Tom Connally (D., Tex.) last night charged a "filibuster" against the measure.

"It's just a little filibuster—a new Senator filibuster—but it has the effect of preventing action," Connally told newsmen.

Donnell Assailed

The Texan was hitting at Forrest C. Donnell (R., Mo.), a first-term Senator, who held the floor all day yesterday. Donnell objected to Connally's unanimous consent request for a vote Monday on the Missourian's own amendment.

The bill, defining delegate powers and United States obligations in the new world league, passed its first amendment test by a wide margin Thursday, and leaders now claim the votes to pass the legislation without any substantial change.

Wants Senate Approval

The bill authorizes the President to negotiate an agreement with the Security Council for military quotas to enforce the peace, subject to majority approval by both houses of Congress. Donnell wants to amend it to require Senate ratification of the quota agreement. That would mean one third plus one of the Senators present could reject the proposed quotas.

As on Thursday, only a handful of Senators remained on the floor, and the galleries were scantily filled. Donnell in his speech repeatedly slapped at sparse Senate attendance. He yielded to other Senators for speeches, but refused to give up the floor for a vote, saying his amendment was important and required further discussion.

When Connally asked for a vote Monday on the amendment, Donnell objected and Senator Wayne Morse (R., Oreg.) backed him up. Said Morse: "This must at all

See UNO, Page 2, Column 8.

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Dean Gildersleeve Holds Training Vital

Terauchi's Swords

Mountbatten Gets Reward He Wanted

Rangoon, Nov. 30 (AP).—Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten today had "the one thing I want out of this war"—the centuries-old swords of Field Marshal Count Juichi Terauchi, Japanese commander in southeast Asia and the Indies.

Terauchi's long-delayed formal surrender was accepted here by the Allied Southeast Asia commander in a brief ceremony.

The 67-year-old invalid Terauchi, whose illness had prevented his appearance at the surrender of his armies in Singapore on September 12, leaned heavily on a cane and was assisted in a walk of less than 50 feet by his chief of staff, Lieut. Gen. Takaso Numata.

Aides followed, carrying wooden boxes containing his most prized possessions, his long and short swords dating from the thirteenth and fifteenth centuries, presented to him by the Emperor as symbols of authority. Said Mountbatten:

"I am now going to accept the sword of Field Marshal Count Terauchi, as a symbol of the final act of surrender of the supreme commander of Japanese expeditionary forces of the southern regions, to the supreme Allied commander of the Southeast Asia Command."

They exchanged salutes, and then the old Japanese trudged away. Mountbatten uncased the swords inside the palace. He once said Terauchi's sword was the one thing he wanted from the war.

TRAINS

From Page 1

for weeks, although a 14-day restriction on reservations has been in effect for several weeks. The limit of 14 days was put on when the previous 5-day limit for advance reservations was lifted.

ODT announced Thursday that because of the severe strain put upon railroads because of large movements of returning overseas veterans that further cars now being used for civilian travel would have to be turned over to military use. The statement said that 72 per cent of all pullman cars are now in military service, and that more probably soon would be taken from regular service for use to return overseas veterans to their homes.

The fact that no disabled veterans at Walter Reed Hospital are to be entertained at the game set off a roar at the hospital yesterday that reached the White House. As a result five wounded men from the Forest Glen branch of Walter Reed are going to the game as guests of President Truman.

Army Gives Reasons

At the War Department it was explained that the reason no veterans from Walter Reed are going to the game as guests of the services, although last year 300 were entertained at the Army-Navy tilt at Baltimore, is because Washington is too far away.

The story, as told by Col. R. Ernest Dupuy, director of public relations at the war department, is:

"The Military Academy at West Point followed the same policy as the Navy Academy did last year. They set aside about 400 seats for hospitalized veterans at the game. The same policy as last year governed the distribution of those tickets. They were given to men in hospitals within 60 miles of the site of the game. The academy did not distribute the tickets. They were given to the Red Cross for distribution, and I understand the Red Cross followed last year's policy.

Saw 1944 Game

"The result is that Walter Reed was left off the list. It is more than 60 miles from Philadelphia. Last year it was within that radius of the game. Had the tickets been given to hospitals more than 60 miles away Halloran General and a lot of others would have had to be included. Last year Walter Reed got the lion's share of the tickets—about 300 out of 350 to 400.

"Less than a week ago a man named Hays, who has been very kind to the veterans at Walter Reed, said he had made plans to take about 30 men to the game. I understand he was unable to get the tickets when he applied. The tickets for the game, as everyone knows, have all been sold for months. The sale of tickets and distribution of passes is handled by the academy. The War Department has nothing to do with it."

Dupuy's statement was verified by Col. James R. Hudnall, executive officer at Walter Reed Hospital.

"The civilian who said he would entertain 30 men at the game never came back after telling us his plans," Hudnall said. "There was a little disappointment expressed here that he didn't come through as promised but I have heard no complaints from any patients that they were ignored by Army officials."

Where the Helicopter You Going? To a Fire?

Charlotte, N. C.—Maybe some day a traffic cop in a helicopter will tell you through a loudspeaker: "Pull over to the curb there, buddy." It's one of the possibilities of the future foreseen by Edward Schaidt, special agent in charge of the FBI here. He says police might some day use helicopters, parked in midair and equipped with loudspeakers, to direct traffic.

Military Program Urged With School Work Considered

Miss Virginia Gildersleeve, who as a United States delegate helped write the charter for the United Nations Organization, told the House military committee yesterday universal military training is necessary to establish world order. Miss Gildersleeve is the dean of Barnard College, New York.

The text of her statement to the committee follows:

"I am appearing to support the general principle of House Bill 515 concerning universal military training.

"For the last twenty-seven years I have been working actively for international understanding and international cooperation in the prevention of war. I should not therefore be supporting universal military training if I did not think it necessary at present for international cooperation and the establishment of world order.

Can Promote Peace

"I believe the United Nations Organization, to which this country now belongs, provides a good foundation on which to build a peaceful world. When it has become firmly established it can promote disarmament, and probably universal military training will become unnecessary.

"But for the present I feel sure it is essential that our country remain strongly armed. In the world of today our opinions will not carry weight unless they are backed by strong military force. This opinion of mine grows out of my experience in international discussions. I am sorry that the backing of military force is necessary, but I have become convinced that it is necessary if the views of the United States are to have influence in the world at present.

"I believe therefore that we should continue to have a strong Army and a strong Navy. Just how strong I do not pretend to be able to say. In order to have a strong Army we must apparently have either a large professional standing Army, or a pool of trained men provided by universal military training, on which Congress could quickly draw in time of need. The second plan seems to me the more democratic.

"As for the atomic bomb, I do not thing it has yet been proved that this invention has done away withthe need for rather large numbers of military personnel.

Training Necessary

"So I have reluctantly arrived at the conclusion that for some years to come, in order that the United States may play an influential part in the United Nations and the right kind of peace may prevail in the world, we should provide potential military strength through a system of universal military training. I feel this strongly.

"I have been speaking so far from my experience in international affairs. But I am also a member of the teaching profession, and so I am deeply interested in having the period of military training made of the greatest possible value educationally, for the good of the country as a whole and for the good of the individual young man who are called up for training. The best that the country can give should be put into this program. I hope that a civilian advisory commission will be formed to cooperate with the ablest military personnel we possess in making this year of training develop our boys into beter all round men and better Americans."

Asked by Representative Johnson (R., Calif.) if she did not believe universal service might lead other nations to believe the United States lacks confidence in the United Nations Organization or has "some ulterior motive," Dean Gildersleeve said "there is some danger" of such a result. She said it is "often true" that other nations misinterpret actions of the United States.

Must Provide Security

"But I believe," she said, "that other nations will understand we are merely providing for the next few years. It is quite possible for us to participate in the UNO sincerely and at the same time provide for our own security. I don't believe universal training will be interpreted as indicating imperialistic aims on our part."

Dean Gildersleeve said she believed disarmament efforts after World War I failed because "there was no alternative" to heavy armaments. She pointed out that there was no strong organization to enforce peace.

She was asked by Johnson if she thought a commission should be established to study the need for universal training "after it has gone into effect."

"Isn't that the function of this committee of the House?" she replied.

Ickes Is Reported Asking Release After January 1

Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes has asked for his release after January 1, but President Truman has urged him to remain in office a while longer, it was reported yesterday in usually well informed Capitol quarters.

Queried on the latest Ickes rumor, Interior Department spokesmen said they knew of no plans for the secretary to resign soon. He has made advance plans and commitments as secretary for a period of the next several months, it was said.

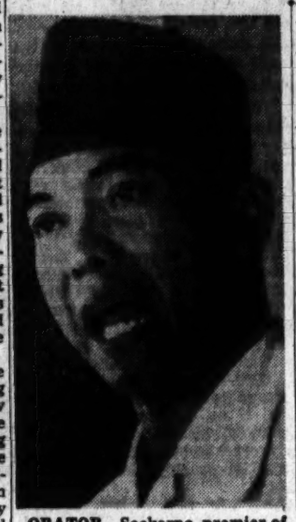
Reports Ickes would resign recurred almost weekly during the early days of the Truman Administration but the President put a stop to them in late August. He said Secretary Ickes will remain in office just as long as he wishes.

Yesterday a fresh crop of resignation rumors were about the Capitol. One report was that Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal will leave the Cabinet around April 1.

Indonesian Warriors

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

WEAPONS OF BAMBOO—Indonesian men, armed with sharpened poles, squat on the ground during a youth meeting in Java



ORATOR—Soekarno, premier of the unrecognized Indonesian Republic, speaks at a rally at Jogjakarta

British Planes Hurl Rockets To Indonesians

Batavia, Java, Nov. 30 (AP).—Ten British planes struck with rockets and bombs today to silence Indonesian artillery which shelled internment camps and British positions at Ambarawa in central Java, and Indian troops opened a land attack.

The Dutch news agency Aneta said the Indonesian guns had killed 30 persons and wounded 60 in the last few days. British reports said 13 persons, including five British artillerymen, were killed and 34 wounded yesterday.

Immediately after the air assault, British Indian troops began a ground offensive.

The Indonesians had reinforced their positions on the south and east banks of a lake at Ambarawa.

Some 10,000 former civilian internees and prisoners of war have been concentrated at Ambarawa.

Semarang was reported quiet, and Indian troops occupied Oenegaran, troublesome village between Semarang and Ambarawa where Indonesians had massed in sizable force last week.

Fighting flared again yesterday in Bandieng, summer capital of Java 75 miles southeast of Batavia. The fighting began at noon, the hour set by the British in an ultimatum ordering all Indonesians to quit the northern half of Bandoeng.

Aneta said the British had cleared the northern half of the city and with strong air cover had opened the Batavia-Handoeng highway as far as Soekaboemi, about midway between the two cities, for a food and supply convoy of 70 trucks.

Acting Governor General Hubertus van Mook of the Netherlands East Indies, reiterated that "the door to discussion" with the Indonesians "is still wide open."

He said there were "some signs" of a decrease in tension and terrorism, and that because of this, "renewed contact with the Indonesian leaders might become possible."

ATOM

From Page 1

said. Their change of plans was announced in the British press but never published here, presumably because of army security regulations.

Dr. Langmuir said he had never heard an official explanation for canceling the passports. But he said he had heard "the opinion expressed that this action must have been taken at the request of the American Government because no one outside the American Army could be so stupid."

He predicted that the crisis in the atomic age will come in from 10 to 20 years. By then, he said, France, Sweden, Argentina and Germany, in addition to the Big Three, will be producing atomic bombs. Japan, he said, will be too weak even then.

He disagreed with a prediction that the United States still could function as a nation even with 40 million of its population wiped out as result of a sudden atomic attack on major cities. Dr. Harold C. Urey, prominent physicist, told the committee Thursday that the nation could carry on despite such a catastrophe.

Langmuir said such a loss would "cripple us for thousands of years."

IRAN

From Page 1

dinating party aims to the national interest.

McDermott said Maj. Carl F. Garver, military attache, and John D. Jernegan, second secretary of the American Embassy at Tehran, had flown from that city two or three days ago to Tabriz. At the same time, Capt. Alexis M. Garine, assistant military attache, who speaks Russian well, left by jeep.

Beyond saying they went to see what was going on, McDermott said he had not known their instructions.

In talking with reporters, Ala said Russia "is trying to throw the blame on us." Russia denied Soviet political activities in Azerbaijan Province. She said Iran government troops and gendarmes en route to northern Iran were stopped by the Russians to avoid "disturbance and bloodshed."

In event of such disturbances, the note declared, Russia would be forced "reluctantly" to increase her military strength in the north to promote "tranquillity."

Steel Leader Sees Training As 'Insurance'

By Marshall Andrews
Post Staff Writer

Universal military training is "life insurance for our next generation of soldiers," Charles Hook, president of the American Rolling Mills Co., declared yesterday.

Testifying "as a private citizen, a father and a grandfather" before the House Military Affairs Committee, Hook said that his arguments for peacetime training "boil down to the over-all fact that we save lives by training in advance." He warned that "we shall never again be permitted time to prepare after war starts."

Questioners "Stray"

Questioning of the witness strayed frequently into matters of foreign policy and domestic politics, drawing repeated admonitions to committee members from Chairman May (D., Ky.).

In response to one question from the Republican side of the committee, Hook said "it is going to take years to get back the accumulation of high-grade scrap metal we sold to Japan to shoot back at our soldiers. He said he favored conscription of labor and industry "when the time comes."

J. Henry Scattergood of Philadelphia, representing the Friends' Committee on National Legislation, presented seven reasons why "church people and others" oppose compulsory military training in peacetime. Among these were:

The desire for "real security through the prevention of war" rather than "the false security of an armament race."

Cost of Conscription

The "enormous annual cost" of peacetime conscription and their doubt that it is militarily sound.

Fear that the military services will "become a predominant influence in our Government and political life."

The desire that young men be trained in "terms of democracy" rather than as "units in a military machine."

The belief that world cooperation can settle differences between nations.

"If," he said, "we really believe in the UNO and are sincere in our resolve to make it work, let us move in that direction and not backward to the old-world futile policy of conscription . . . If you want to go in one direction, you don't make a start in another."

Would Face Reality

H. McAllister Griffiths, general secretary of the American Council of Christian Churches, warned that "we must prepared to meet Soviet aggression in case she decides to attempt such a move." He said that "theidealism which made us frown upon appeasement in dealing with Hitler also requires that we be prepared to face the same reality in regard to Russia."

"War with Russia is not inevitable," he declared, "if the United States maintains a military establishment sufficiently strong to deter the Soviet Union from encroaching on our interests."

Foes in China Each Accused Of Using Japs

Chungking, Nov. 30 (AP).—Chinese Communists and Nationalists accused each other today of using apanese troops in the continuing civil strife.

A Nationalist dispatch said Japanese artillerists were aiding the Communists in a new attack on Kweisui, Capital of Suiyuan Province, Inner Mongolia, where a Nationalist force has been besieged for weeks.

Reds Fear Attack

The Communists issued a statement assertnig thta more than 1000 apanese troops with armored cars had been sent by the Nationalists to reinforce Miyun, on the Peiping-Jehol Railway 35 miles northeast of Peiping, and that this meant the Nationalists were preparing to attack Jehol.

Use of Chinese troops who had been part of the Japanese puppet government also was charged by the Communists to the Nationalists. They claimed they had routed these puppet forces 8 miles south of the Hopei Province railway junction of Shihkiachwang, inflicting 2200 casualties and capturing 1600.

In the race for possession of Manchuria, the Nationalists were notably strengthened by confirmation from Moscow that Russian forces would remain in occupation until Chungking's troops were able to arrive in controlling strength. The Russians had been scheduled to withdraw by December 3.

Assail U. S. Position

The Communists continued to inveigh against the United States' position in China, alleging that two America-made P-51 Mustang fighter planes with unidentified insignia strafed villagers going to a fair in Hopei Province, November 24, killing or wounding 52.

[In Yenan, Communist stronghold, the Communist chief of staff, Gen. Yeh Chien-Ying, charged that the United States actually was hindering the disarming of Japanese and that the central government and American "reactionary elements" had "such extreme fear of the development of Chinse democracy that they would provoke the United States to initiate World War III in China."

(Yeh said he would welcome any visit by General Marshall, new United tSates Ambassador, whom he admired as a military man, but that he was deferring judgment on Marshall's political views.]

HURLEY

From Page 1

if Hurley preferred to talk to the Senate committee first.

The Hurley statement continued to bring repurcussions from both sides of the Capitol. One of these today was the first criticism yet uttered there of President Truman's appointment of Gen. George C. Marshall to succeed Hurley in China.

Called Poor Selection

Representative Patterson (D., Calif.) said it was a "poor appointment" because Marshall "doesn't know anything about China" and "because he is a soldier." Patterson made his criticism at a news conference called by six West Coast representatives headed by Representative Delacy (D., Wash.).

Delacy urged that the House Foreign Affairs Committee investigate what he called the "rotten Hurley policy" in China. This policy, he said, was to support with armed forces "the ones who want to perpetuate the old repressive order." Patterson suggested that the Foreign Affairs Committee inquire "to what extent oil policies were involved" in Hurley's mission.

Delacy said he intends to ask the State Department for its translation of a book by Chiang Kai-shek called "China's Destiny." He added that it is reputed to be the "Mein Yampf of China" and that Chinese censorship has prevented its export.

Appears Akin to Fascism

"We have been told what is in it and it does not please us," Delacy continued. "It outlines a policy akin to fascism."

The Senate, too, heard fresh discussion of American policy in the Far East. Senator Willis (R., Ind.) called in a speech for "some explaining and housecleaning" by the State Department. He declared the department should explain why American troops "are being kept in China" and why materials "are being flown by American pilots to supply the Nationalist government and why are American lives being sacrificed in this endeavor."

At the White House, President Truman worked on the instructions to be given Marshall. The President had conferences with Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, former United States commander in China, who was recalled in 1944 after disagreement with Chiang, and with Clarence E. Gauss, former Ambassador to China, who resigned about that time.

House Passes Big Deficiency Fund Measure

Carrying more than 300 million dollars in floor amendments, a $1,434,792,312 deficiency appropriation bill was passed yesterday by the House and sent to the Senate.

The amendments adopted during four days of debate added $24,500,000 for temporary housing for homeless veterans, $138,320,000 for veterans' hospitals and facilities and $122,275,000 for navigation and river and harbor projects.

Few Items Reduced

Only a few reductions were made in the scores of separate items in the bill, which supplies funds for miscellaneous agencies for the rest of the fiscal year ending next June 30.

Left intact was a rider prohibiting the use of any funds by the National Labor Relations Board for the holding of strike elections under provisions of the Smith-Connally War Labor Disputes Act. Separate legislation repealing most of the Smith-Connally law is due for House consideration next week.

Passage of the bill was on a voice vote.

As written by the House Appropriations Committee last Monday, the bill carried $1,131,452,312. New items added by the House aggregated $305,095,000, while reductions amounted to $1,755,000.

Requested by Truman

Voting of the flood control and navigation funds coincided with President Truman's request for the money to put war-halted water programs back on a peacetime basis, as suggested by the Army engineers.

The Appropriations Committee led by Chairman Cannon (D., Mo.), wanted the appropriation shelved until the engineers submitted their estimates for the new fiscal year beginning next July.

LABOR

From Page 1

the proposal had been fought and delayed for three weeks in the executive committee and in a special subcommittee by a coalition of management, the AFL and John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers.

Since there was obviously no hope of obtaining adoption of the motion, Murray's effort was clearly directed at gettinga public vote.

Green Opposed Murray

AFL President William Green had originally stated that introduction of the wage issue would make a conference failure "a foregone conclusion" and was clearly opposed to Murray's recommendation. After a 40-minute speech by the CIO president, however, Green found himself threatened with the charge of not favoring "higher wages" and hastily caucused his group. He was joined by Lewis. Returning to the conference, Green stated that "developments" during the conference changed the circumstances. After a 30-minute speech, Green submitted a substitute to Murray's resolution, also proposing "general wage increases."

Speaking for management, Ira Hosher, head of the National Association of Manufacturers, attacked Murray's and Green's arguments for wage boosts, and introduced a substitute resolution from the industry delegates, calling merely for sincere collective bargaining.

Under the rule of the conference that no resolution could be adopted except on unanimous vote, all three resolutions failed, labor voting solidly against the management resolution, and the CIO and the AFL each voicing the only affirmative votes for their respective resolutions.

PEARL

From Page 1

"vancant sea" of the Pacific Ocean—the route it later was discovered to have used to get to Hawaii—caused Marshall to order air reconnaissance on November 27. The order was issued the day after Marshall learned that some of the force had disappeared.

Roosevelt Ordered Patrol

8. Five days before Pearl Harbor, the late President Roosevelt directed a three-ship patrol of Asiatic waters to report on Jap ship movements in the West China sea and the Gulf of Siam.

Vice Chairman Jere Cooper (D., Tenn.) opened a cross-examination of Miles yesterday on the delay in decoding of the Japanese intercepts.

"I felt greatly disturbed when I examined these documents," Cooper declared," and saw that from two days to 28 days had elapsed before they were decoded.

"I was wondering how General Marshall, who will soon appear before us, could have operated with a full degree of understanding when 22 days, for example, would elapse before he could get the information" about the messages flownig between Tokyo and Hawaii.

Signal Corps Translated

Miles explained that the work of translating and decoding was the responsibility of the Signal Corps or Naval Communications.

Committee Counsel William D. Mitchell said that a report on these same documents from the Signal Corps has been furnished the committee, and also another Army report dealing with the matter.

Officers of the Signal Corps and Naval Communications will be called upon, he said, to explain the delays.

Cuba Opposes Pan-American Intervention

Havana, Cuba, Nov. 30 (AP).—The Cuban foreign ministry said today it had sent a note to the U. S. State Department expressing the opinion that "the principle of nonintervention in the internal affairs of peoples should be maintained."

The statement was an indirect reply to the Uruguayan proposal that the Pan-American principle of nonintervention be reconsidered by the American republics. The United States had forwarded to Cuba the Uruguayan proposal which was believed directed at the situation in Argentina.

Adoption of the intervention principle would "be harmful to small American nations in the future," Cuban foreign ministry quarters said.

U. S. Intention Clarified

By the Associated Press

A State Department spokesman disclosed yesterday the United States is seeking to determine the attitude of the other American republics on its stand that it will not sign the proposed inter-American Mutual Defense Treaty with Argentina sitting in.

Argentina, of course, is not being consulted on the matter, he said.

The treaty is scheduled to be drawn up and signed at the forthcoming Rio conference slated to open some time at the end of March or early April.

The spokesman declared the United States is seeking the views of the other Americas because of a complex situation which has arisen. Should a majority of them side with the United States position, there is the possibility that Argentina, on its own initiative, will stay away from the conference rather than run the risk of a collective snub at Rio.

CRIMES

From Page 1

ceedings could be shortened if I could speak my fill.

"Memory Is in Order"

"What I have to say is as follows: In order to anticipate any possibility of my being declared incapable of pleading, although I am willing to take part in the rest of the proceedings with the rest of them, I would like to give the tribunal the following declaration, although I originally intended not to make this declaration until a later time.

"My memory is again in order. The reason why I simulated loss of memory was tactical. In fact, it is only that my capacity for concentration is slightly reduced, but in conflict to that my capacity in following the trial, my capacity to defend myself, to put questions to witnesses, or even to answer questions—in these my capacities are not influenced by that.

"I emphasize the fact that I bear full responsibility for everything that I have done, signed, or have signed as a cosignatory.

"Tribunal Not Competent"

"My attitude in the principle that the tribunal is not competent is not affected by the statement I have just made.

"Hitherto in my conversations with my official defense counsel I have maintained my loss of memory. He was therefore in good faith when he asserted I had lost my memory."

Before the startled lawyers could regain their poise Lawrence had banged his gavel and ended the already overdue session.

Hess' statement overshadowed a color-packed day in which the testimony of General Lahousen for the first time linked the German general staff with atrocities on the Eastern Front.

Maj. Gen. Erwin Lahousen, German chief of counter intelligence, who was the first witness to testify, declared a small group of officers led by Admiral Wilhelm Canaris, German secret intelligence chief, had tried to check the brutalities of Hitler and his henchmen. Canaris was executed for his part in the Hitler bomb plot of July, 1944.

Plans to Kill Giraud, Weygand

Lahousen told the court of two plans by Field Marshal Gen. Wilhelm Keitel, German chief of staff, to assassinate French military leaders, Gens. Maxime Weygand and Henri Giraud, and he identified former Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop as an author of an order to kill all Poles and Jews in the Polish campaign.

The white-faced Keitel probably heard for the first time how his intelligence chief Canaris had circumvented his plans, by delay and procrastination, to have the two French leaders put out of the way.

Lahousen stressed that a small group of German army officers had secretly opposed Hitler. But under repeated questioning by the prosecutors and the judges—particularly the Russian judge, Maj. Gen. I. T. Nikitchenko — he admitted that the German high command "must have known of the maltreatment of prisoners."

Lehousen testified that the huge Russian prison camps where tens of thousands died from starvation and maltreatment were under direct supervision of the Wehrmacht.

The witness said that the actual systematic killing of prisoners because of their intelligence or on racial grounds had been done by Himmler's police, the SS (Elite Guard), and the SD (Security Police).

Lahousen said orders were given that the Russian prisoners were not like others, that the guards were to be supplied with whips, and told to shoot the Russians on the slighest provocation.

It's Just an Act

Purley, England.—Residents of this southern England town expressed considerable indignation when German prisoners waved swastika flags from the windows of their train. The Germans, it was stated, acted as though they were on a victory journey.

DIVORCE

From Page 1

has denied the charge of adultery andas ks court costs from Mrs. Greer.

Mrs. Lorraine Greer also told the story of her married life wife Captain Greer which began with a wedding in Holy Comforter Church in Washington, June 22, 1941, not attended by her family.

He entered the service July 2, but did not tell her he was to be inducted until she "overheard it" the morning of her wedding, she said. She admitted, however, she had gone with him for his physical examination in May and knew he might be called to service soon.

Life Was "Fairly Amicable"

Although Captain Greer did not come to her mother's home in Baltimore, but met her a block away when he visited her on weekends from Camp Lee, Va., Mrs. Greer stated her married life was "fairly amicable" until February, 1942, when he "suggested that I indulge in an act of perversion with him."

Captain Greer took the stand later to deny he had made such a suggestion.

Mrs. Greer's sister, Miss Edith Bertram, of Baltimore, testified that she had seen a letter written by Captain Greer to Mrs. Greer in which he had drawn obscene pictures of the human body, and Mrs. Greer's mother, Mrs. Catherine Burhorst, with whom Miss Bertram lives at 1536 Windermere ave., Baltimore, testified she had seen but not read the letter.

Removed Ring, But Kept It

Mrsfi Greer said she removed her wedding ring after signing a separation agreement from Captain Greer on March 29, 1944, about two weeks after Captain Greer returned from North Afirca. "I kept it though," she said, "because I helped pay for it."

After she signed the agreement, she stated, Captain Greer told her she wasn't so smart and said "My grandfather died and left me $15,000 and you don't get a nickel."

Captain Greed later denied he said this.

Mrs. Greer said her friendship with Biondi began after he kept a Navy officer from following her into the bathroom January 29, 1943, while both were attend a party of Federal Housing Administration employes. She identified a card dated January 29, 1943, as one she had given Biondi with a Christmas gift in memory of a "gentlemanly act." The gift was a tie clasp, she said.

Mrs. Greer identified letters she had written Captain Greer when he was overseas, both before and after meeting Biondi, and in which she used endearing terms and said she was praying for his return.

She said she didn't really mean what she said, but was only trying to persuade herself to feel that way. "I wrote him letters without endearing terms, too, but he didn't save those. They were about children," she said.

Asked why she wrote only four or five letters to her husband between October, 1943, and March, 1944, Mrs. Greer denied this was true. "On Monday night I would write five and mail one a day," she said.

Just a Friendly Neighbor

Mrs. Geer said she rode to and from work with Biondi during 1944 when he and Mrs. Biondi were living near her, but that she did not lunch or dine with Biondi during this time.

Since Biondi's final separation, she said, she has dined with him nearly every evening, weekdays at her apartment or a restaurant, and on weekends in her mother's home.

She said that Mrs. Biondi called on her and asked her to stop "running after " Biondi, whereupon she said she would "gladly stop if I had ever started."

Mrs. Geer stated Mrs. Biondi told her any divorce court in the country would side with her because she had to children, that she "was a Simpson. The Simpson women never work. They're too good to work."

She stated that Mrs. Biondi and her neighborhood club friends were in the habit of spying on her, that it seemed as if she had seen them peeking in her windows "a million times. I got in the habit of going to the window whenever a car drove by to see who it was," she said.

Early in the day, Biondi's mother, Mrs. Jeannette Biondi, who lived with her son and his wife prior to the final separation, said they lived in separate rooms as far as she knew, that they quarreled constantly. "Every time he went to a drugstore there was an argument," she said.

She denied that Biondi ever struck his wife, but stated that Mrs. Dorothy Biondi scratched and kicked him.

INTERN

From Page 1

of 167 Lithuanians, Latvians and Estonians who had served with the German army.

Their hunger strike started a week ago Thursday in protest over a Swedish government order permitting the Soviet Union to extradite the prisoners, all of whom deserted from the German army at the close of the war.

Swedish officials announced the Russians had turned down a request that all 2700 be sent to Luebeck, in the British zone. Instead, only a few who fled to Sweden before May 1, 1945, will be sent to the western occupied area, with the remainder going to the Soviet zone where they had served as soldiers.

UNO

From Page 1

times be kept an open forum with unlimited debate."

Connally asked if they opposed "cloture"—the Senate's formal machinery for shutting off debate. Donnell said "No" and Morse told the Senate:

"I will always sign a cloture petition whenever I am satisfied that a filibuster is being conducted and that a discussion is not on the merits of any issue. But I will not agree to limitation of debate except by way of cloture."

Kenney Is 'Grateful' For Lindbergh Aid

Army, However, Has No Record Flier 'Got' Jap, General Says

By George Connery
Post Staff Writer

Charles A. Lindbergh did a superb job in the Pacific "for which I shall be eternally grateful," but there is no evidence he at any time shot down a Jap plane, Gen. George C. Kenney declared yesterday.

Kenney, Far Eastern Air Forces commander, said Lindbergh showed young pilots how to get 30 per cent more mileage out of fighter planes at a critical time in the summer of 1944.

Kenney's explanation followed a statement by Representative Noah M. Mason (R., Ill.) that Lindbergh was "the Billy Mitchell of this war." Mason said Lindbergh shot down several Jap planes, and demanded restoration of the reserve colonel's commission that the flier resigned in 1941 in a row with President Roosevelt.

"I couldn't take an oath on a stack of Bibles that he didn't take a shot at a Jap," Kenney told a news conference. "I couldn't be inspecting a 3500-mile front at all times. However, there is no record that he ever shot down any airplane."

Asked To Teach Pilots

Kenney related how he met Lindbergh at the plane when he came to the southwest Pacific as a volunteer civilian instructor. "I asked him if he would help teach the kids to get more mileage out of their fighter planes, and he agreed.

"It was 800 miles to Balikpapan, and the fighters couldn't make it to escort the bombers. Later, when he heard what we were doing with our fighters, General Arnold wired to ask where we got the new fighter strip from the Japs."

Kenney said he told Lindbergh that he didn't want him in combat, he was too valuable. However, he said Lindberg flew around the airfields a lot with the young fliers, and accompanied them on back area and reconnaissance missions.

Kenney also disclosed that the Far East and Strategic Air Forces will be combined in a reorganization plan now being put into effect. He said he would return to the theater, but declined to say in what capacity.

The new structure provides for a general reduction and consolidation but requirements in planes and men haven't been determined. The Fifth Air Force will stay in Japan and Korea, the Seventh returns to Hawaii from Okinawa where the Eighth will remain, the Twentieth stays in the Marianas and the Thirteenth in the Philippines, the Eleventh will stay in Alaska and the Aleutians.

General MacArthur will have operational control of the consolidated Far East and strategic forces, Kenney declared.

MacArthur's air chief said he was afraid we are getting too used to thinking that one atomic bomb will win the next war. He expects a substantial air force will still be required for effective countermeasures.

While it took many more planes and a whole night of attack, Kenney believes the big fire-bomb raid on Tokyo did as much damage as the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima.

Adjudged Vicious

'Blaze' Slain Upon Order Of Roosevelt

Rhinebeck, N. Y., Nov. 30 (U.P.).—Blaze, the big bull mastiff which belonged to Brig. Gen. Elliott Roosevelt, has been executed because he picked a fight with Fala, pet of the late President, it was revealed today.

Blaze, weighing 150 pounds, attacked Fala, Mr. Roosevelt's little Scottie, on Saturday. Outweighed and outfought, Fala came out of the scrap with a deep slash on the back. It took several stitches to close it.

Blaze was destroyed at the order of General Roosevelt, who decided he was vicious. He was killed by Dr. Thomas Sheldon, veterinarian who treated Fala.

The big dog first hit the headlines when General Roosevelt sent him as a gift to his wife, Movie Actress Faye Emerson. The dog was delivered to the White House after a transatlantic flight in a Flying Fortress, then crated and shipped to Hollywood on an Army transport plane.

At Memphis the Army plane was declared overloaded and a soldier and a sailor were "bumped off." Blaze, given top priority, stayed on.

Blaze's battle with Fala came when the little terrier visited Hyde Park. Fala, on a leash, walked up beside Blaze. The bigger dog leaped on Fala. Somebody hurled a rock which hit Blaze on the head. The mastiff, dazed, fell back and Fala was snatched to safety.

Today Fala was back in form, strutting about in cocky fashion.

GM Proposes Union Resume Partial Work

BULLETIN

Detroit, Nov. 30 (A.P.).—The strike-idle General Motors Corporation proposed to the CIO's United Auto Workers tonight that work in G. M.'s parts and accessories division be resumed for the benefit of other automobile manufacturers.

The proposal was made in a letter from President C. E. Wilson of General Motors to President R. J. Thomas of the striking union, which has tied up G. M. production since November 21 in a strike affecting 225,000 workers.

Detroit, Nov. 30 (A.P.).—A conference between General Motors Corp. and the CIO's United Auto Workers over picketing of GM's strike-idle plants broke up late today without an agreement.

The conference was an outcome of General Motors' protest against "illegal picketing" by the strikers and, if successful, would have removed one obstacle against a resumption of negotiations between the union and the corporation.

Will Meet Again

Vice President Harry W. Anderson of General Motors left the meeting room to announce "no progress," but he said a second meeting would be held next Wednesday.

In refusing provisionally to negotiate further with the union, General Motors demanded modification of the UAW wage demand and an end to picketing which it charged kept thousands of supervisory and office workers from plants.

The union has refused to budge from its demand for a 30 per cent wage rate increase within General Motors' present price structure unless GM can prove from its books that such an increase is impossible.

Chief Federal Conciliator Edgar L. Warren will consult next Tuesday at Washington with Anderson. Warren, who met earlier this week with UAW-CIO leaders, said he hoped to get negotiations resumed "as son as possible."

Outsiders Invited

A group of citizens including Bernard M. Baruch, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, former Secretary of State Josephus Daniels and President James Conant of Harvard University was invited by the union to hear a reading of the General Motors negotiations.

Telegraphed invitations to meet here Oecember 4-5 went to the group. The union said no recommendations were asked for in the telegrams. Aeuther said "this is another effort to get the full play and force of public opinion to bear so that an early and fair solution may be reached."

Phones Undertaker To Give Order for Self

Charleston, S. C.—"I've got a job for you," a man's voice said as a local undertaker answered his phone the other day. "What is it?" the undertaker asked. "Me," was the reply.

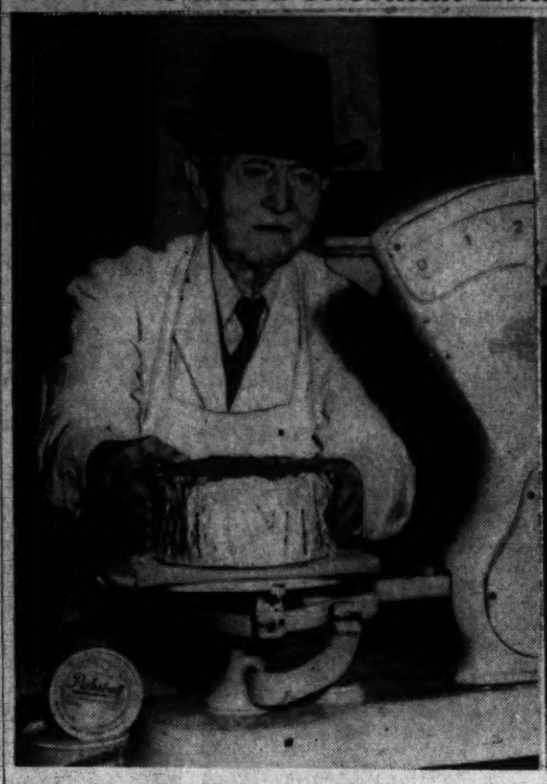
The phoner identified himself as C. R. Dinkins, of Rose Garden Cabins, Mount Pleasant st. The undertaker wrote the whole thing off as a joke.

Three hours later police received a call to the Mount Pleasant st. address, found Dinkins lying on the floor with a bullet wound in his chest. He died at a local hospital several days later.

Skyscraper Camera

Pawtucket, R. I.—Narragansett Park Race Track has the highest camera tower in the United States. Photo finishes are snapped from the lofty perch of 95 feet, which insures an unusually sharp angle. The second highest tower, 73 feet, is at Belmont Park.

Merchant and Policeman End Years of Service at 'Old Stand'



Post Staff Photos

RETIREMENT DAY—William R. Simpson (left), for 58 years butter, cheese and egg dealer at Riggs Market, 1430 P st. nw., was at his stand for business as usual, closing day of the market. A show room for new cars will soon take its place and he will spend his time with his flowers. Lieut. Leonard G. Purtlebaught took leave of the Park Police on the Monument Grounds, site of his first patrol duty. He was presented with a pedigreed foxhound and a gold retirement badge. In the picture at right, the lieutenant and his dog are shown with Oscar L. Chapman, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and Capt. Mark H. Raspberry, commanding officer of Park Police

Marketer Since '77 Bows Out With Memories of Old Days

Yesterday was the last "official" day for Riggs Market, 1430 P st. nw., whcih opened in 1877, just 10 years before William R. Simpson began business at stall "No. 44—butter, cheese, eggs — strictly fresh."

"They all have their days," he said yesterday. "Sooner or later everything goes." A thin, slightly bent man with white moustache, ruddy face and the traditional hat of the marketer on his head, he placed an egg tenderly in its paper nest, and waved an unsteady hand about the half-empty building.

Memories of Long Ago

"I can remember when the carriages were two-deep out there on P st.," he said. "And the footmen came in and carried the bundles. Old Justice White came here every Saturday for years. This was the most important market in Washington. You had to keep good stuff."

At its hey-day 35 years ago there were "more than a hundred stalls inside" and the "sidewalks out there on P street were crowded with farmers stands from one end to the other."

Yesterday there were four stalls operating inside the low rambling structure, which, until a garage and a paint store moved in a few years back, occupied most of a block. Out on the sidewalk were three lone carts stacked with late vegetables and flowers. Business seemed pretty slow.

58 Years on the Job

Simpson, the "oldest butter man" in Washington, has been at his stall for 58 years and has "missed very few days." The "only inauguration I ever saw was General Grant's first one," he says, "I was usually too busy to go."

He came to Washington in 1865 from Fairfax County, Virginia, where he was born. He's not really sure whether he's 85 or 87. "The family Bible says I was born in 1858, but according to my mother it was 1860—and I guess she would know."

He "remembers the things that happened a long time ago, better than some of the things that happen now." There was the night Lincoln was shot. "The cavalry came thumping down the street and the soldiers were shouting, 'Lincoln's assassinated.' I guess they were going to cut off Booth's escape."

"Sonny" to Andrew Johnson

One day he was watching a fire near Lincoln Park and a man patted him on the head and called him "Sonny." That was President Andrew Johnson.

In 1879 he went to England and worked five years for a "provision merchant." In 1884, he was married in the "biggest church in Nottingham" and the next day he left for America with his bride. After 61 years they're still together. They live at 1433 Longfellow st. nw. with Miss May E. Simpson, eldest of seven children, four of whom are living.

"Chain stores," he says, "knocked the market all to pieces. I should have gone out of business long ago, but once I start something I like to stick to it."

In about two weeks an automobile sales company will tear down his stall and start remodeling the old building for a showroom for the new cars. Simpson will "stay until they run me out" and then retire to "work with my flowers."

May Write

Retiring U. S. Aide to Rest At Seashore

Life amid Atlantic City's attractions is the reward planned by John A. Bergen for his 43 years of Government service which ended in retirement yesterday.

"I won't stop working," declared Bergen, who reached the age of three score years and ten last week. "The effect would be the same as if I were riding along in a brand-new car at 70 miles an hour and stopped on a dime."

He shuddered to think of it, but brightened again at the prospect of "getting beter acquainted with my wife," to whom he has been married for 36 years. They'll soon move to New Jersey from their home at 3411 15th st. ne.

Bergen has spent the past 22 years at the Tariff Commission.

He may take up writing. Interviews and investigations which carried him through 42 States for the Tariff Commission have provided him with enough material to last the rest of his life, he said.

"I guess I'll just leave the door open and let what will come through," Bergen concluded. "Who knows—in Atlantic City I might judge a contest or two."

Park Officer Retires Where His Job Began

When Leonard G. Purtlebaugh, joined the Park Police Force 28 years ago he was assigned to patrol the Monument Grounds. Yesterday, at 56 and a lieutenant, he was retired on that same spot.

A fox-hunting enthusiast, Purtlebaugh was presented with a pedigreed fox-hound by members of thhe force. Assistant Secretary of the Interior Oscar L. Chapman pinned a gold retirement badge on his uniform.

With the exception of overseas Army duty in World War I, the lientenant saw continuous service wit hthe force. He recalled that he had ridden the first horse used for patroling Rock Creek Park and had invented the first windshield and knee guards used by the motorcycle policemen.

Yesterday he reeviewed the park force at a formal inspecition. Leaving the grounds, he called his friends: "Remember, if you find me in the parks, it'll be the Mrs. with me." He and his wife live at 4849 W st. nw.

Rift Hinted as Younger GOP Plans to Speak Out on Policy

By the Associated Press

Danger signals for any early agreement on a mid-term Republican policy program were raised yesterday by a group of first and second-term House Republicans.

As Senate and House GOP steering committees continued meetings in an effort to present an affirmative policy statement to the party's National Committee meeting December 7 in Chicago, 39 House members whose service started with the last Congress joined today in this warning to the leadership:

They intend to express their own views on major matters and not let party leaders speak for them.

The group issued a formal statement which contained no reference to any rift. But several members said privately that one has developed between the younger and older Republicans.

Made public by Representative Augustus W. Bennet of New York, the statement called for nonpartisanship in the current Pearl Harbor investigation and in consideration of universal training proposals now under study. It said the group believed an expression on those two subjects "is appropriate at this time."

The purpose of the statment, several signers said privately, is to dispel any idea that veteran House Republicans whose views frequently receive attention reflect the sentiments of the entire Republican House delegation.

"Some press and radio comments have attributed to the Republican Party certain positions on current controversial issues," the declaration read. "These comments are based upon views expressed by individual members."

Pearl Harbor Probe Defined

The statement emphasized that the Republican leadership has "made no effort to influence our votes" on universal training and on the Pearl Harbor investigation recently ordered by Congress.

The only purpose of the Pearl Harbor inquiry, the goup said, "is to bring all the facts to light so that, on the basis of full knowledge, we may be in a position to avoid a repetition of this awful disaster. We emphatically reject any suggestion that our Government should have acquiesced in Japan's program of aggression."

"Only if the investigtaion is conducted fearlessly and without favor, prejudice, or partisanship will the effort be justified and the findings be accepted."

Training Also Considered

The question of universal military training requested by President Truman, the group said, should be decided "solely on its merits."

Signers of the statement in addition to Bennett are Representatives Adams of New Hampshire, Arnold of Missouri, Auchincloss of New ersey, Frank A. Barrett of Wyoming, Marion T. Bennett of Missouri, Buck of New York, John W. Byrnes of Wisconsin, Clifford P. Case of New ersey, Albert M. Cole of Kansas, William C. Cole of Missouri, D'Ewart of Montana, Ellsworth of Oregon, Elsaesser of New York, Fuller of New York, Fulton of Pennsylvania, Gillespie of Colorado, Goodwin of Massachusetts, Gwinn of New York, Hagen of Minnesota, Hand of New Jersey, Herter of Massachusetts, Heselton of Massachusetts, Hal Holmes of Washington, Norman of Washington, Jude of Minnesota, Kearney of New York, Latnam of New York, McCowen of Ohio, Rolla C. McMillen of Illinois, Mathews of New Jersey, A. L. Miller of Nebraska, Phillips of California, Ramey of Ohio, George B. Schwabe of Oklahoma, Sharp of New York, Stockman of Oregon, Towe of New Jersey and Vursell of Illinois.

Italian Riots Speed Up Need For Cabinet

Rome, Nov. 30 (U.P.).—Christian Democrat Leader Alcide de Gasperi disclosed today that he was attempting to form a cabinet under his own premiership to replace the coalition government of Ferruccio Parri which fell last Saturday.

De Gasperi, Foreign Minister in the Parri government, made his announcement as serious disorders protesting against the high cost of living broke out in the southern province of Bari. Unemployed laborers led the demonstrations.

Armed mobs paraded in the streets. They sacked government food deposits and burned down the tax office at Bisceglie and threw hand bombs at the offices of the Association of Land Owners at Corato. Other demonstrations took place at Molfetta, Terlizzi, Bitonto and Canosa. Police made a number of arrests.

A political demonstration was reported from Rovigo near Venice where Leftists attacked Liberal Party headquarters, destroying signs and banners, before police intervened.

Lightning Argument

Rock Springs, Wyo.—Mr. and Mrs. Herman Faccio each accused the other during a thunderstorm of turning up the radio loudly in the next room. They went to the door and saw the radio enveloped in flames. It had been struck by lightning. Damage: $300.

Old Church Celebrates

Evans Mills, N. Y.—The Evans Mills Methodist Church celebrates its 121st anniversary this fall. The first house of worship was established in an old stone building November 20, 1824.

100 Japs Face Trial for Roles In Starting War

By the Associated Press

One hundred or more Japanese will be tried on charges of starting an illegal war, Joseph B. Keenan said yesterday.

Keenan, chief prosecutor of major Japanese war crimes, added at a news conference that no decision had been made on trying Emperor Hirohito, so far as he knows. The prosecutor will leave for Tokyo Sunday.

Japanese accused of crimes "relating to the prosecution of the war," he added, will be tried by military courts.

Keenan's staff will include John Darsey, assistant to Attorney Tom C. Clark; Carlisle W. Higgins, United States attorney for the middle district of North Carolina; John W. Fihelly, Osmond Hyde an dE. E. Danley of the Justice Department; Col. T. H. Morrow of Cincinnati; Amos Woodcock of Salisbury, Md.; eHnry Hauxhurst of Cleveland; Valentine Hammack of San Francisco; Henry Sackett of Gary, Ind.; Otto Lowe of Cape Charles, Va.; Robert Vonihi of Nashville, Tenn.; Frederick Mignone of New Haven, Conn.; Erwin McKinney of Asheville, N. C.; Raymond Normile of Lakewood, Ohio; Elton M. Hyder, jr. of Austin, Tex.; Joseph F. English of the Alien Property Custodian's office; and Judge Edward Dell of Middletown, Ohio.

Mrs. Chapman to Talk To Episcopalian Women

Mrs. Alfred M. Chapman of the National Executive Board of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Protestant Episcopal Church will speak on "Women in the Life of the Church" at the monthly meeting of the diocesan auxiliary Tuesday at St. John's Church, Lafayette Square.

Rate to Be Cut on Phone Calls From 340 to 2140 Miles Away

A reduction in interstate telephone rates which will save users more than 20 million dollars a year was announced here yesterday by the Federal Communications Commission.

The reduced rates, the result of negotiations between the FCC and the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., will be effective February 1, 1946.

The new rates will mean considerable savings for Washington telephone users on calls between 340 and 2140 miles. Although the new schedule provides for certain reductions on "short-haul" interstate calls of less than 40 miles, Washington will not be affected in this respect.

Sample Reductions Shown

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. was unable to make an immediate estimate of the amount Washington telephone users would save.

Here are samples of how long-distance rates from Washington will be reduced:

To Boston, from $1.15 to $1.10; Chicago, $1.50-$1.40; New Orleans, $2.00-$1.75; Cincinnati, $1.20-$1.15; Miami, $1.95-$1.70; Indianapolis, $1.35-$1.25; Kansas City, $1.95-$1.75; Oklahoma City, $2.15-$1.90; Denver, $2.35-$2.10; El Paso, $2.40-$2.25, and St. Louis, $1.70-$1.50.

The rate reductions fall into four categories. The first and most important reduction is on interstate calls between 340 and 2140 miles, which will save users an estimated 16 million dollars annually.

Teletypewriter Rates Cut

The reduction on some "short-haul" interstate calls of less than 40 miles will save users another $1,500,000 per year.

Third, there will be a saving of one million dollars a year for users of teletypewriter exchange service as a result of reductions in teletypewriter message rates for distances beyond 350 miles. The transcontinental three-minute initial period rate will be $1.75.

Fourth, private-line telephone, telegraph and telephotograph rates will be reduced about $1,700,000 a year under a new plan providing a lower rate per mile for the longer hauls.

In New York, A. T. & T. President Walter S. Gifford said that the deductions had been occasioned by discontinuance of accruals to the company's employment stabilization fund—made since the latter part of 1943 to take care of maintenance expenses which would have been incurred during war years had it not been for lack of manpower and materials.

Curley Firm's Check Bounced, Fraud Trial Witness Says

A Massachusetts builder testified yesterday in the Engineers' Group, Inc., mail fraud trial that when the defendants failed to obtain a housing contract for him and he demanded the return of a $3100 retainer fee they sent him a check that bounced.

He was Frank M. Gifford, president and gineral manager of J. W. Bishop Co., Worcester, Mass., who explained that he did not check the references of Engineers' Group. Representative James M. Curley (D., Mass.), former Governor of Massachusetts, headed the outfit.

Curley and four other men said to be officers of the company are on trial in District Court on mail fraud charges.

Gifford said he met Curley in a Boston hotel and that he telephoned and arranged for him to meet another defendant, James G. Fuller, executive vice president of the company, in New York City later that day, August 11, 1941.

In the subsequent meeting he made arrangements with Fuller for a housing project at Alexandria, Va., and telephoned his company's treasurer to wire the $3100.

He never got the contract, he said, nor the retainer fee as the bank returned the check marked "insufficient funds."

Justice James M. Proctor adjourned the trial until Monday. Other defendants are Donald Wakefield Smith, former member of the National Labor Relations Board; James Barto Underwood, Louisville, Ky., a former group captain in the Greek Army, and Bert Hall of Tulsa, Okla.

Court Building Lacks Privacy, Curran Asserts

By James E. Chinn
Post Staff Writer

Lack of privacy in the Government prosecutor's offices in overcrowded District Court was deplored yesterday by United States Attorney Edward M. Curran.

Of all places where privacy is essential, it's the district attorney's office, Curran told the House Public Buildings and Grounds Committee. But at the cramped old courthouse, he pointed out, activities of the prosecutors sometimes just can't escape public attention.

He pictured his assistants interviewing witnesses behind file cabinets, or in the far corners of crowded corridors.

Explains Trouble

Curran explained that each of his 22 assistants should have a private office, but the best he can do is to put two in one room. Everything goes along all right, he said, until two of his assistants in the same room have to interview witnesses at the same time.

"There's a great need for a new courthouse," Curran told the committee which is considering a bill authorizing such a project at a cost of $10,300,000, half of which would be paid by the District and the other half by the Federal Government.

Two former presidents of the District Bar Association—Sefton Darr and Henry I. Quinn—joined Curran in a plea for early construction of the proposed building.

Quinn pointed out that the lack of privacy extends to the jurors who are forced to stand around in the courthouse corridors where they inevitably hear comments on cases.

Cases Increasing

Quinn also predicted a vast increase in the court's business in the next two years.

Darr said need for a new courthouse has existed for many years. He warned if the project is delayed the whole program of administering justice in the District and keeping the court docket current would "bog down."

Maj. Gen. U. S. Grant, 3d., chairman of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, described a new courthouse as "one of the most urgent" public projects at the present time. He said the commission had picked the site of the old Pension Office in Judiciary Square for the proposed building, but switched later to that part of the Municipal Center area facing Constitution and Pennsylvania aves. between Third st. and John Marshall Pl. nw.

Financing Agreed On

Corporation Counsel Vernon E. West testified the Commissioners considered as "fair" the plan for an equal division of the cost of the project between the Federal and District governments.

Chairman Fritz G. Lanaham (D., Tex.) announced thatthe "prime" consideration of the committee was to get an adequate building for the Federal courts here and it wanted to do "what is fair and right." However, he intimated that a separate court building for local cases now handled in District Court, might tap the District's treasury for far more than the $5,150,000 it will put up for the proposed new courthouse.

Jewish Center Section to Meet

One hundred men and women, members of the Arlington Jewish Center and its Women's League, are enrolled in the Center's adult education program.

The study group on contemporary Jewish life will meet tonight at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Marvin H. Levenberg, 2015 Key blvd. Rabbi Ira Sud will lead a discussion on "Forerunners of Modern Liberal Thought."

Three neighborhood study groups will meet Wednesday to hear speakers on subjects of general Jewish interest. Aaron Lewittes will address the Buckingham group, Jack Werner will speak to the Westover study group and Julius J. Coen will speak to the Lee-High study group.

The other three neighborhood study groups will meet on Wednesday, December 12. Rabbi Ira Sud will be the speaker at the Arlington Village group at Fairlington. The group will head Harold C. Wilkenfeld while Ben Grodsky will address the Lee Gardens study group.

Lutherans to Conduct Service at Workhouse

The Lutheran Inner Mission will conduct services tomorrow at the Workhouse for Women, Occoquan, Va. Miss Frances Dysinger will speak on "The Meaning of Advent."

A group from the Church of the Reformation will have a service at the Receiving Home for Children on Loughboro Road, nw., at 3 p. m.

Truman Urges Business Aid In Job Supply

New York, Nov. 30 (A.P.).—President Truman tonight joined his Secretary of Commerce in urging management to "fully discuss and understand" its responsibility in achieving full employment.

The President, in a message read at the annual dinner of the Society for the Advancement of Management, said that if the United States is to maintain high production, industry must "gear itself with the public interest" and "day-to-day management decisions must be sound."

The Chief Executive told the management representatives:

"Every time you set a price or a wage or a specification for a job, every time you select a product design or a machine or a merchandising policy, every time you accept or reject a proposed extension or improvement, you are deciding just those practical matters which determine the outcome. If these separate private decisions are not well taken, they will not add up to the right score in high production."

Secretary of Commerce Wallace, in a letter read to the meeting, said "scientific management is simply the only way to deal with the problems of this scientific world," and "the fact that we are determined to maintain a free society and a free economy is a condition of the problem that constitutes simply another challenge to our resourcefulness."

Delegates to the two-day meeting heard the drive for shorter hours of retail selling and sales promotion effort assailed by Dr. Paul H. Nystrom, chairman of the central council of the National Retail Trades Association, as leading only to "less retail sales."

William L. Batt, United States member of the Combined Raw Materials Board, said the Nation needed a long-term foreign trade policy to last over from one Administration to another.

The former vice chairman of the War Production Board said that most international economic issues "have nothing whatsoever to do realistically with either Republican or Democratic Party practices."

COMMAND

From Page 1

the merger plans of the Army have further convinced me that to merge the War and Navy Departments would be a mistake.

"The very intensity of the present drive for the merger, and the destructively critical nature of many of the statements recently made about the Navy, strengthen the belief that the merger would make possible a recurrence of the conditions which led to the establishment of the Navy Department in 1798, namely that the War Department at that time had not maintained an adequate Navy and a naval campaign was in imminent prospect."

Sherman, now commander of Carrier Division 1, said "the unrest, uneasiness and lowered morale which are resulting from the heat of the current discussions, combined with the effects of rapid demobilization, add to the need for the earliest decisions consistent with thorough consideration."

Gen. Kenney 'Impatient'

Gen. George C. Kenney yesterday said he was "a little impatient" over delay in creation of a department of national defense.

The Far Eastern Air Force commander took issue with Navy spokesmen who criticised the divided command of Army Air Forces in the Pacific.

In urging speedy enactment of merger legislation, Kenney argued that there's no point in passing separate appropriation bills for Army and Navy, then trying to put the money in one sum if unification is approved.

He said the merger should come first, then appropriations for the department of national defense.

Kenney reviewed his relations with Gen. Carl Spaatz to refute Navy claims that their divided air command was detrimental. Spaatz commanded the Strategic Air Forces, under the AAF Chief Gen. H. H. Arnold, while Kenney and his Far Eastern Air Force were directly under General MacArthur.

He said as soon as Spaatz came to the theater they had a conference in Kenney's headquarters. After that, Kenney declared, they "operated like a pair of twins who liked each other."

Cocker Helps Land 'Em

Rock Springs, Wyo.—Whenever R. Y. Gibson goes fishing, he takes Rusty, his cocker spaniel dog along. The reason? Well, if a fish happens to flop off his line and onto the bank, Rusty will retrieve and deliver the fish to his master.

The President's Calling List

By the Associated Press

President Truman yesterday saw the following White House callers:

10 a. m.—Members of the Cabinet.

11:30.—The Earl of Halifax, British Ambassador, with Air Marshall Sir Arthur Tedder.

11:45.—Joseph Uihlein and Louis Reynolds of Reynolds Mills Co. to discuss world wide Christmas festival.

12 noon.—General Joseph W. Stillwell, former Commander of American Forces in China.

12:15.—Clarence E. Gauss, former Ambassador to China.

12:30 p. m.—Members of the Commission of Fine Arts.

3.—Senator Wheeler (D.-Mont.) with Robert Young, president of Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.

3:15.—Douglas Chandor, New York, portrait painter.

3:30.—J. A. Krug, former WPB chairman.

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The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Gaston Post Seen Going To Pehle, Vinson Aide

DIARY NOTES: John Pehle is a good bet to succeed Herbert Gaston as Assistant Treasury Secretary. He's a special assistant to Secretary Vinson . . . Jack Burling of the Justice Department will go to Tokyo to help prosecute Jap war criminals . . . The Management-Labor Conference has agreed on little else, but its committee on representation did agree that the National Labor Relations Board should remain an independent agency and that Congress should give it more money. . . . The House knocked out a recommendation by its Appropriations Committee that Commerce's bureau of foreign and domestic commerce be given $405,000 to hire 396 additional employes to conduct economic studies for business. Representative Wigglesworth made the motion against it.

KLUTTZ

HOLIDAY MONEY: A good many employes who plan to return home for Christmas are worried about financing their trips unless they get advance pay checks. This will be good news for them: employes whose payday is Monday, December 24, will be paid on Thursday, December 20, and those whose regular payday is Tuesday, December 25, will be paid on Friday, December 21. This speed-up schedule has been worked out by Treasury's Bureau of Disbursements and it will be able to meet it only if the agencies get their payrolls to it in ample time. If your check is delayed, you can blame your agency. Disbursements will work its employes overtime to get out the checks so many employes will be paid before the four-day holiday which starts at the close of business Friday, December 21.

EMPLOYMENT: It's still going down fast in Government. The Civil Service Commission yesterday reported that on November 1 there were 103,454 fewer full-time civilian employes in this country than there were on October 1. The cut was from 2,613,368 to 2,509,914. Washington took a cut of 6737 to bring the employe population here down to 233,255, or about 54,000 under the wartime high. However, you'd never know it if you're looking for a place to live. The Washington total is the lowest since January, 1942. The over-all cuts were centered mainly in the War and Navy Departments—which laid off 95,000 employes. It's now estimated that half a million Federal workers have either been discharged or resigned since VJ-Day.

RETIREMENT: The Civil Service Commission yesterday explained Public Law 216 which amended its Retirement Act to protect the rights of veterans. Briefly, the veterans retain all the retirement rights and privileges which they had at the time they entered the armed forces. The old law required that veterans must be returned to duty before they could become eligible for a pension. The amendment, however, would have this effect: say a person lost his sight in the service and he was unable to return to his old job. That person, if he had served in Government five or more years, would be eligible for a disability pension without returning to work. If a veteran reaches optional retirement age while he's on active duty he may now retire without returning to duty.

CENSUS: It won't be able to carry out its expansion plans unless the Senate overrides the House. The House knocked out these funds: $420,000 for a sample census of population; $260,000 for a consumers' income study, and $600,000 for an expansion of its labor force studies. With these and other funds, Census planned to hire more than 4000 employes, most of them, however, for five-week tabulator jobs . . . TREASURY: Secretary Vinson was asked if he thought the resignation of his Undersecretary, Daniel Bell, was an example of the need for higher salaries in Government. His answer was brief and to the point. He said it was a concrete illustration for Bell loves Government work. He added that the Government couldn't compete dollar for dollar with industry and no one expected it to, but higher salaries should be paid. In Bell, the Government will lose its outstanding career man on January 1 . . . Rear Admiral Harold G. Bowen, chief of Navy's Office of Research and Inventions, has received the highest honor of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers for his work in the improved construction of the Navy's ships and power plants.

STATE: Its foreign service auxiliary will be expanded to staff the many new offices that are to be opened in foreign countries. On September 30, the auxiliary had 2499 employes and it will be enlarged as follows: On December 31, 2735; March 31, 2971, and June 30, 3148. The first foreign service exams in several years are being given this month . . . NAVY: A school for Hospital Corps officers and an expansion of its dental school is planned at the Naval Medical Center at Bethesda . . . The Naval Transport Service will reduce its staff from 32,000 to 8200 by June 30. It will not overlap lines operated by the Army Transport Service . . . General Accounting Office has inaugurated "gripe sessions" for new and restored veterans. The sessions are conducted by Carl Berger and Herschel Parham of the personnel office, both World War II veterans.

State Hospital Bids Double Cost Estimates

Annapolis, Md., Nov 30 (AP).—Commenting on the wide divergence between contractors' bids received for three State hospital construction projects and the amounts allocated for the work, Governor O'Conor today asserted the bids were completely "out of line."

He reported the lowest bid received by the State for construction of the Eastern Shore chronic disease hospital at Salisbury, Md., was $1,736,875, nearly one million dollars more than the sum allotted for it in Maryland's postwar building program.

The cost of the institution—To care for chronic disease patients from Maryland's nine Eastern Shore counties—had been estimated officially at $781,200.

Other Wide Gaps

Plans called for a 300-bed hospital built of brick and concrete reinforced with steel.

Governor O'Conor reported similar wide gaps between bids received and State allocations for two other hospital construction projects at Spring Grove State and Springfield hospitals.

Calling attention to the emergency nature of the projects, he said the decision on completing them "at that terrific cost" would be placed before Dr. George H. Preston, commissioner of metal hygiene, and the boards of the hospitals.

The Governor added that the commissioner and the boards would be asked if they were willing to have the difference between the earmarked amount and the bids deducted from the amount set aside for the entire building programs at these institutions.

Other Bids Cited

The low bid on employe and staff cottages at Spring Grove State Hospital was $188,802 as against the allotment of $79,000, the Governor said. He added that construction of quarters for attendants and medical staff at Springfield Hospital, for which $164,000 was allocated, received a low bid of $294,454.

The total construction fund for Spring Grove was $1,231,000 and for Springfield $810,000, he said.

The Governor said a similar choice may have to be offered other institutions and departments. Whether the projects were dropped altogether or retained at the expense of some less vitally needed work would rest with the various departments, he added.

He said that in some instances, however, no alternative was possible. Where only one project was contemplated for a department, the allotted figure must hold, he asserted.

Low bid for the dormitory was $271,333, as against the allocation of $160,000, he reported, while the warehouse bid was $176,468, as against the allocated $88,000.

U. S. Continues Sales Quotas On Tobacco

By the Associated Press

The Agriculture Department announced yesterday that marketing quotas on farm sales of burley and flue-cured tobacco would be continued through the 1946 crop marketing season. This will be the third consecutive year that quotas have been imposed.

Small increases in the production and marketing of both types of tobacco will be permitted.

Farmers voting in a referendum previously approved quotas for a three-year period. The quotas are designed to help keep supplies in line with market demands. Growers selling in excess of their quotas are subjected to penalty taxes.

The tentative 1946 planting allotment for flue-cured tobacco was set at 1,191,000 acres, compared with 1,120,000 allotted for the 1945 crop and with 1,056,300 actually planted.

Secretary Anderson in an announcement on suggested 1946 farm production goals, called for 1,162,000 acres of flue-cured tobacco. This is slightly below the total acreage to be allotted. No explanation was given for this difference.

The tentative 1946 allotment for burley was set at 627,300 acres, compared with the 1945 allotment of 607,300 and with 1945 planting of only 529,600 acres.

Secretary Anderson's suggested goal for burley was 476,600 acres. The department said the supply of burley was much more nearly in line with current demands than that of flue-cured.

Staples Heads County Agricultural Board

Winchester, Va., Nov. 30 (Spl.).—C. E. Staples, prominent dairy farmer and orchardist of Stephens City, has been elected chairman of the Frederick County Board of Agriculture. He succeeds Walker McC. Bond who had filled the position since 1939.

Serving with Mr. Staples as co-chairman will be Mrs. Landon B. Whitacre. Other officers elected at the annual meeting yesterday were Byron Brumback, vice chairman; Mrs. H. A. Snapp, Mount Williams, vice cochairman; Mrs. Wyatt Richard, recording secretary, and Edwin Marker, treasurer. E. M. Funk and Walker McC. Bond were elected on the executive board as members at large.

Dr. Young's Estate Valued at $147,474

Baltimore, Nov. 30 (AP).—A valuation of $147,474.84 was placed on the personal estate of the late Dr. Hugh Hampton Young, urological surgeon and civic leader of Maryland, in an inventory filed in Orphan's Court.

Extension of Public Health Services, Compulsory Medical Tests in Schools Asked by Va. Commission

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 30 (AP).—Extension of organized public health services to 757,000 rural residents and compulsory periodic medical examination of all school children in Virginia were recommended to the General Assembly today by a nine-member commission named last March to study health, hospital and medical care needs of the State.

The State now operates health services in 51 counties, and the commission, headed by Dr. I. C. Riggin, State health commissioner, proposed the addition of 24 local health departments, covering districts of from one to four counties with an average population per district of 50,000.

Would Cost $2,261,000

The commission said the budget for the fiscal year 1944-45 for the operation and supervision of the existing 28 health departments totals approximately $970,245, and estimated that the proposed extension of service, with adequately trained personnel, would cost approximately $2,261,000.

"Through the establishment of the 51 districts, an adequate health service could and would be created in each of the 100 counties of the State," the report stated. "Only when a coverage includes the entire population of the State will all the people have the advantages of the known benefits for health protection. As it now exists 49 counties are paying taxes for the purpose, but are deriving little benefit from local public health services.

Agrees With Other Reports

"The commission is of the opinion that the funds necessary to carry out the above expansion should be forthwith provided. It will be one of the best investments that Virginia can make for the health, happiness and well-being of its citizens."

The report agrees in substantial respects with previous reports of the Fenwick Committee studying rural health needs, the Fenwick Commission studying cancer control, and the Dalton Commission studying needs of the State Health Department for additional office space. The McCue Commission studying tuberculosis and the Bird Commission studying medical needs of indigent persons have yet to make their reports public.

With reference to the medical care of school children, the commission reported that it is estimated over one-half of the 560,000 school children in the State have some physical defect, most of which can be corrected. It was proposed that the school health service be divided into a program of health education and a program of medical service, and that the responsibility for school health medical service be made an integral part of the health services rendered by local health departments.

Money Wisely Spent

"Coordinated with the general health program and handled as a health function under the Department of Health, the cost would likely be around $500,000 per year," the commission said. "This may seem expensive on first thought, but ultimately it will be considered as money wisely spent and will eventually pay tremendous dividends."

The report expressed the opinion that Virginians should have the widest possible hospital insurance coverage, and noted that the State is below the national average in such coverage. One estimate by a representative of a nonprofit prepayment plan was that only about 250,000 people in the State have hospital insurance. To promote the extension of such insurance, the commission suggested an educational program under the Department of Health at a probable cost of $10,000 a year "for the next couple of years."

Other Recommendations

Among other major recommendations of the commission were these:

Expansion of the Rucker Convalescent Home at Charlottesville, with establishment of a convalescent home in connection with the Crippled Children's Hospital at Richmond and also one in connection with the Medical College of Virginia, the latter for convalescent Negro children with orthopedic conditions.

Establishment of rheumatic fever clinics throughout the State, arrangements for the hospitalization of all cases needing such care, and development of a State-wide program under the Department of Health dealing with this disease.

Establishment of a division of cancer control, including operation of a mobile clinic.

Inauguration of a special program to study and prevent the spread of trachoma and goiter.

Establishment of centers for the treatment of acute communicible diseases at University Hospital, Medical College of Virginia, Roanoke, and Norfolk.

Loan Fund for Doctors

Expansion of the program of health education at an additional cost of approximately $18,000 a year.

Appropriation of $25,000 annually to each of the State medical schools as a loan fund to supply doctors to rural areas.

Supply of "whatever is needed" for the purpose of training Negro youths in medicine at Meharry Medical College in Memphis.

Members of the commission in addition to Dr. Riggin are Senator J. D. Hagood of Halifax; Dr. H. B. Mulholland, president of the Medical Society of Virginia, Charlottesville; Dr. W. B. Porter, Medical College of Virginia; Col. Parke P. Deans, of the State Industrial Commission; Dr. Jack W. Witten, member of House of Delegates, Tazewell; J. Maynard Magruder, member of House of Delegates, Arlington; Joseph J. Williams, jr., member of House of Delegates, Henrico, and Senator Ted Dalton, Radford.

Probers Laud Watts' Work For Va. Blind

Richmond, Va., Nov. 30 (AP).—The Virginia Commission for the Blind today submitted to Governor Darden a report of their investigation of policies and practices of the commission and of the fitness of Executive Secretary L. L. Watts for his office.

Gist of the report is that Watts, with a few personality "defects" such as lack of tact, is on the whole well fitted for his job and has to his credit "magnificent" achievements for blind people of the State, and that State service to the blind is as efficient, intelligent and comprehensive as it can be with limitations of money and available "qualified personnel" to "carry its program into effect."

Heed Improvements

The commission in its report recognized "certain improvements" in program are needed and "anticipates putting many of these into effect," including a workshop for the blind in Charlottesville, a trade training school and workshop for blind Negroes, a branch office in southwest Virginia, a vocational guidance expert to help blind people find work for which they are fitted, additional personnel, and "the establishment of definite qualifications and standards of conduct, capability and progress as minimum requirements for trainees and employes in the various programs and enterprises of the commission."

The commission also reported that "Mr. Watts has been admonished to exercise greater restraint in his approach to blind people as individuals, bearing in mind that as compared with sighted persons they tend to be more sensitive."

The executive secretary is blind, and was trained and educated through State services to the blind.

Proposals Rejected

The commission rejects some of the recommendations made by complainants who asked investigation of the program, including guarantee of minimum hours of work and fixed income as unwise, because such pay, regardless of demands for products of the workshop, would have the effect of "a handout."

T. R. Rowsey, for a group of blind Virginians, submitted to Governor Darden a petition for investigation of the commission's program and policies, and a bill of complaints including charges of dictatorial actions by Secretary Watts, overwork and injustice in the workshops and other abuses.

The report was signed by Acting Chairman John L. Livers, A. Fleet Dillard, Secretary Paul M. Deering, Mrs. Henry Fairfax, Dr. H. S. Hedges, C. C. Hume and Joseph J. Williams, jr.

Governor Darden has just received the report and said he has not had time to study or comment on it.

Poultry Group Seeks to Unite Allied Phases

Richmond, Va., Nov. 30 (AP).—A movement to have all phases of Virginia's 70 million dollar poultry industry included in the State Poultry Federation when this organization holds its annual convention at the Hotel John Marshall next Tuesday and Wednesday is receiving strong support.

Object of the effort is to have egg and poultry handlers and feed and other supplies dealers join in this federation for united action in solving the poultry industry's reconversion problems, according to W. Reid Williams, Henrico committee chairman.

Poultry and egg dealers, and feed and supply handlers from Norfolk, Roanoke and Shenandoah Valley communities have been asked to join this federation, too. These allied interests will meet in a special session in connection with the convention next Wednesday afternoon.

Now included in the State Poultry Federation are the State Record on Performance, the State Turkey Federation, the State Baby Chick Association and general flock owners. Reconversion problems affecting the poultry industry, Williams said, are changing from broiler to roaster production, the question of egg storage, lessened demands from the armed forces and distribution problems.

Wolf Gets 15 Years In Md. Slaying

Hagerstown, Md., Nov. 30 (AP).—Charles W. Wolf, 34, convicted of second-degree murder in the shooting of Ethel E. Fulk last July 14, was sentenced today to 15 years in the Maryland Penitentiary by Chief Judge William A. Huster of the Washington County Circuit Court.

Wolf was convicted yesterday by a jury of the shooting of Miss Fulk as she sought shelter in a police cruiser.

Before sentence was pronounced today, Wolf asked the court for leniency. He displayed no emotion when Judge Huster passed sentence.

Autoist Mistakes Hedge For Fog, Drives Into Lake

Baltimore, Nov. 30 (AP).—Four persons escaped last night when the driver of a car drove through a hedge around Lake Montebello, mistaking it for fog, and plunged down a steep embankment into the water.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Martin and Mr. and Mrs. Norman Benton of Baltimore were uninjured. The automobile stopped in water which reached its headlights. The two couples waded ashore.

Pollard Named to Board Of Va. School for Deaf

Richmond, Va., Nov. 30 (AP).—Governor Darden announced today the appointment of John Garland Pollard, jr., of Somers, to the board of the Virginia School for the Deaf and the Blind at Staunton.

Pollard, son of the late Governor Pollard, succeeds the late William A. Adair of Lexington for the remainder of his unexpired term ending June 30, 1948.

Rev. Crawford to Talk

Westminster, Md., Nov. 30 (AP).—Representative Fred L. Crawford (R. Mich.) will address the annual meting of the Carroll County Farm Bureau December 8 in Westminster, the bureau announced today.

Army Releases Rare Serum To Save Baby

Associated Press Photo

AWAIT SERUM — Richard A. Temple of Petersburg, Va., suffering from military tuberculosis, rests in mother's arms as they await supply of rare serum released by Army officials

Petersburg, Va., Nov. 30 (AP).—A mother's frantic appeal for the new and scarce serum, streptomycine, to keep her baby alive today had brought a 10-day supply of the drug (used almost exclusively by the military) to the bedside of 23-months-old Richard Arnold Temple.

Nearby Camp Lee's authorities, hearing of Mrs. Temple's desperate pleas for the rare drug which doctors say is the only thing that will keep alive her infant son suffering from the usually fatal military tuberculosis, appealed yesterday to the Third Service Command at Baltimore for authority to obtain release of the serum from McGuire Hospital in Richmond.

As a result, a 10-day supply has been obtained from the hospital's limited amount on hand for wounded veterans.

Mrs. Temple had sent an urgent appeal to President Truman asking his help in obtaining the serum and the Navy yesterday started a search for a supply for the child.

Miss Campbell Burial Today; Va. Educator

Culpeper, Va., Nov. 30 (AP).—Miss Ruth Campbell, who had taught in the Culpeper school for 30 years as head of the mathematics department and assistant principal, died at her home here last night from pneumonia and heart complications.

She was a daughter of the late Dr. and Mrs. Frank C. Campbell of Jeffersonton. She was a graduate of the University of Virginia and the State Teachers College at Farmville.

Surviving is her sister, Mrs. Robert Chilton.

Funeral services will be held at the grave in the Baptist cemetery at Jeffersonton at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow.

William R. Harvey

Baltimore, Nov. 30 (AP).—William R. Harvey, 74, general manager of the Baltimore Live Stock Show since its inception 16 years ago, died at Union Memorial Hospital last night. The former president of the Maryland Stockmen's Association was credited by fellow stockraisers as having had a great influence in the breeding of fine cattle throughout Maryland. A resident of Maryland since 1902, Harvey had his own farm at Corbett, Md. He stopped farming three years ago because of failing health. He is survived by his widow and one son.

Bay Search Continues For 13 Seamen's Bodies

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 30 (AP).—Coast Guard air-sea rescue units today were continuing an extensive search for the bodies of 13 Navy enlisted men who lost their lives Wednesday night when their seaplane Salvage Derrick was in collision with the tanker McClelland Creek near Thimble Shoals in Chesapeake Bay.

523-Pound Porker!

Hedgesville, W. Va., Nov. 30.—Mrs. Nora Robertson, this city, a widow, butchered a 523-pound hog here yesterday, the largest so far reported in this area this season.

New Parley Called on Keeping POW Labor in Va. Industry

Richmond, Va., Nov. 30 (AP). Senator Byrd (D., Va.) has advised William A. Wright, chairman of the State Conservation Commission, that the subject of withdrawing war prisoners from jobs where labor shortages exist—as in Virginia's pulpwood industry—is to be reexamined at a meeting to be held next Monday at Third Service Command headquarters in Baltimore.

Meanwhile, the War Department's withdrawal plans would be suspended pending whatever decisions are reached at the conference.

Chairman Wright and Senator Byrd headed a delegation of Virginians who went to Washington Tuesday for a conference with Brig. Gen. B. M. Bryan, acting provost marshal general. The Virginians protested in behalf of the State's pulpwood industry the War Department's plan to withdraw the prisoners of war employed in the industry.

Urgent Need Stressed

They protested strongly that removal of the war prisoners, at a time when the employers could not obtain anything like an adequate supply of workmen elsewhere, would force some pulpwood operators to close their plants and have serious economic effects on affiliated enterprise. War prisoners employed in the pulp industry last year reached a peak of some 2000 but have declined in numbers via the withdrawal program to some 1200 and were scheduled to be further reduced to about 500 in December. The last are to be removed by next March, under present plans.

Frank A. Cavedo, head of the United States Employment Service in Virginia, plans to attend the meeting in Baltimore on Monday.

In Washington yesterday, Senator Byrd said that General Bryan had made the statement at a conference with the group of Virginians seeking to retain the services of the war prisoners that approval of John L. Lewis was necessary to assure continued use of war prisoners on Virginia farms.

National Action Seen

General Bryan denied that he had mentioned a specific OK from Lewis would be necessary but stated that he said the War Department could not act on approval by State labor leaders. "I told Senator Byrd that he had to get approval on a national level, the officer said. He commented that the problem was a national one, and that if use of prisoners is approved in Virginia, 47 other States will ask for the same action.

Senator Byrd said that he is "anxious to see the day when every German prisoner will be returned home, but it certainly shouldn't be done now when food is so desperately needed.

"These prisoners are helping to produce food which is being sent into Germany," he continued.

The Virginia Senator said General Bryan said "it would be necessary to go to higher levels" to halt the removal of the war prisoner labor. "He said, 'You've got to get the approval of John L. Lewis.'" Lewis is president of the United Mine Workers, and Senator Byrd said he did not understand what Lewis' interest would be.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Nov. 30 (AP). (USDA)—CATTLE—Receipts, 100; active; few clean-up deals steady with Thursday; common and medium cows, 9.50@12.50; load lot at the latter price; canners and cutters, 7.00@9.00; good weighty sausage bulls scarce, eligible to 13.00; bulk cutter, common and medium, 10.00@12.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 50; vealers active, steady with Thursday; no early action on meager supply of weighty slaughter calves; mixed lot good and choice 120-325 lbs. vealers, 15.50 to mainly 16.50; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; culls around 7.50; extreme lightweights down to 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 100; active; good and choice barrows and gilts, from 120-325 lbs., steady with Thursday; barrows and gilts, from 325 lbs. up, 30 cents lower; sows 40 cents lower; good and choice barrows and gilts, from 120-325 lbs., 15.40, the ceiling; 325 lbs. and up, 15.10; good sows, 14.25.

SHEEP—Receipts, 50; slaughter lambs scarce, active, steady with Thursday's advance; few small lot good and choice wooled lambs usually from 80 lbs. up and including bucks, 15.50 to mainly 16.00; common and medium, 11.50@14.50; culls around 12.00; slaughter ewes active, steady; choice lightweight wooled and shorn ewes, 6.50 down.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Nov. 30 (AP). (USDA)—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 12,000; total, 18,500; very slow; early trade 10 to 25 cents lower on all weights barrows and gilts, closing mostly 25 cents off; good and choice, 190-330 lbs. barrows and gilts, 14.00@14.15; one load choice lightweights, 14.25; popular price and practical top late, 14.00; few 160-180 lbs., 13.25@13.75, and scattered lots good and choice 300-350 lbs., 13.75@14.00; sows fully 25 cents lower, mostly 13.35@13.50; indications around 10,000 will go unsold.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 3000; total, 3500; salable calves, 700; total, 700; only strictly choice-fed steers and yearlings largely show throwouts, in reliable demand at 18.00; peddling weak market on other grade steers and heifers, 75@1.00 below early in week; cows and bulls steady with week's decline, moderately active, both classes unevenly 25 to 75 cents, mostly 50 to 75 cents under week's high time; vealers steady to weak at 15.50 down; stock cattle with weight fairly active at 11.25@13.00 and better.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 5000; total, 8000; slaughter lambs 25 cents lower, little done early on yearlings and slaughter ewes, but few native ewes sold about steady; six loads good and choice around 95-100 lbs. fed wooled Western lambs topped at 15.00; good and choice natives, 14.75 to mostly 15.00, with fat bucks discounted 1.00; deck mixed culls to medium Michigan natives, 11.50, straight bucks included; good and choice-fed yearlings held about 12.75; early sales native slaughter ewes 7.00 down, some held at 7.25.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Nov. 30 (AP).—WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate; market strong, 100-lb. sacks, New York and New Jersey, 3.25@3.50.

SWEET POTATOES—Market strong. Louisiana, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, 2.50@3.25.

CABBAGE—Receipts light; market steady. North Carolina, green, 1.50@1.75; New York, 1.25@1.50.

EGGS (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts, light; market firm. Federal-State grading stations: Whites, browns, U. S. Grade A, extra large, 56@59; U. S. Grade A, large, 54@57; U. S. Grade A, medium, 49@52; U. S. Grade A, small, 40@41; U. S. Grade B, large, 45@48; U. S. Grade B, medium, 42; U. S. Grade C, large, 41; pullets, 39; current receipts, 40@41.

LIVE POULTRY (prices net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts, heavy; market weak on chickens. Roasters, 28@29; fryers and broilers, 26@28; fowl, 25@26; Leghorn hens, 20@21; old roosters, 18@20; young turkeys, 35.20; heavy young toms, 32; old turkeys, 31@33.20.

HOGS—Receipts, 60; market at ceiling, 14.90 (flat) on good and choice barrows and gilts, 120-330 lbs.; 100-120 lbs., 13.40; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.15; 350-500 lbs., 14.15; weights over 500 lbs., 14.15; good stags, 14.15.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 15.50@16.00; good, 15.00@15.50; medium, 11.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef-type cows, 9.00@10.00; good dairy type, 8.00@8.50; medium, 7.00@7.50; common, 5.00@6.00; shabby kinds, lower; good beef-type heifers, 12.00@13.50; medium, 8.00@9.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 10.00@10.50; medium, 8.00@9.50; light common grades, 6.50@7.00; choice calves, 15.50; good, 14.00@14.50; medium, 11.00@12.00; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 14.00@14.50; good sheep, 5.00@7.00.

Two Men Hunted After Assaulting Loudoun Sheriff

Leesburg, Va., Nov 30 (Spl.).—State troopers joined local police today in a search for two men who assaulted Sheriff Paul Alexander after he had picked them up on Route 15.

According to the sheriff, the two men, both around 30, had been brought to Leesburg by Deputy Sheriff L. T. McKimmey about noon yesterday after they thumbed a ride with him on the Point of Rocks road. Two hours later, Sheriff Alexander picked up the men while on his way to Middleburg.

The men, in the rear of the sheriff's car, attacked him and one held the sheriff while the other hit and searched him. They jumped from the auto when they saw another car approaching and fled to the woods. Police searched the area last night and continued the hunt this afternoon.

Commissioning Set For Carrier Tarawa

Portsmouth, Va., Nov. 30 (AP). The 27,000-ton aircraft carrier Tarawa will be commissioned December 8 at the Norfolk Navy Yard, where she was launched last May 12. Her skipper will be Capt. A. I. Malstrom of Tacoma, Wash.

A feature of the commissioning ceremony will be the presentation to Captain Malstrom of the United States and British battle flags which were hoisted by United States Marines at the battle of Tarawa, the bloody Pacific engagement for which the ship is named.

The Tarawa's keel was laid March 1, 1944. She is the third Essex class carrier built at the Norfolk Navy Yard. The others are the Shangri-La and the Lake Champlain.

Refusal of State To License Airport Hit by CAA Aide

By the Associated Press

The State of Maryland overstepped its authority in refusing to license the Easton (Md.) Airport, a Civil Aeronautics Administration official said yesterday.

Action of the State Aviation Commission in refusing the license, this official said, in effect forced the city and Talbot County to abrogate a contract with the Federal Government.

The spokesman, who asked that his name not be used, asserted:

"We spent about $900,000 of Federal money on this project, sponsored by the City of Easton and Talbot County. The sponsors furnished the land, and we prepared the landing areas, doing the grading but erecting no buildings.

"When the Army took over the field, a contract was entered into in which the Army agreed to return the field when it was no longer needed and the sponsors agreed they would then maintain the landing strips and keep them open.

"I don't see how the State can stop in now and ask them to abrogate this contract."

The State commission refused the license on grounds that the airport did not have necessary technical equipment.

Garden Club Officers Named in Warrenton

Warrenton, Va., Nov. 30 (AP).—Mrs. Robert C. Winmill has been relected president of the Warrenton aGrden Club. Other officers are Mrs. Frederick W. Haserick, first vice president; Mrs. Amory S. Carhart, second vice president; Mrs. W. Genry Poll, secretary, treasurer; Mrs. David Batcheider, recording secretary; Mrs. Raymond D. McGrath and Mrs. William Rowland, executive members.

Death of Hezekiah Lam Recalls Roosevelt Visit

Shenandoah, Va., Nov. 30 (Spl.). The death of Emanuel Hezekiah Lam, 93, at his home near here recalls the visit of the late President Roosevelt to the Shenandoah National Park, when "Uncle Hezekiah" was the mountaineer invited to sit on the platform with him.

To his dying day Lam recalled his meeting with the President.

Lam is survived by his widow, eight children, and ten grandchildren. Interment was in the family burial lot at Jolietta.

Cooperative Plans $100,000 Market

Fredericksburg, Va., Nov. 30 (Spl).—The Southern States Cooperative Fredericksburg Service today announced that it had acquired a site on which to erect a $100,000 farm supply store.

The one and three fourths acre tract was the former Peden excelsior mill and is situated in the Southeast section of the city. Plans call for razing the old buildings to make way for the new one. The present Southern States building is to be converted into a seed cleaning plant.

Shrine Ceremonial Set

Richmond, Va., Nov. 30 (AP).—The Acca Temple Shrine will hold a "victory ceremonial" on December 8, when approximately 200 candidates are to be initiated at the auditorium here.

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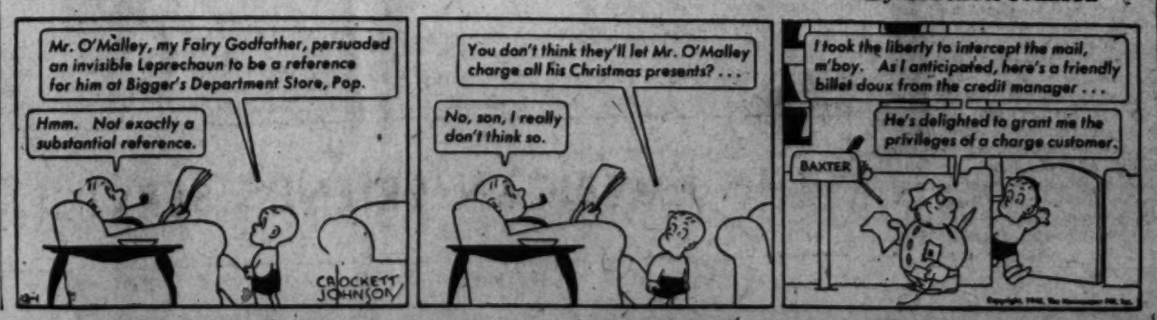
Mr. O'Malley, my Fairy Godfather, persuaded an invisible Leprechaun to be a reference for him at Bigger's Department Store, Pop.
Hmm. Not exactly a substantial reference.
You don't think they'll let Mr. O'Malley charge all his Christmas presents? . . .
No, son, I really don't think so.
I took the liberty to intercept the mail, m'boy. As I anticipated, here's a friendly billet doux from the credit manager . . .
He's delighted to grant me the privileges of a charge customer.
BAXTER
CROCKETT JOHNSON

Liquor Stores Curb Removals; Hearings Set

The District Commissioners yesterday agreed to hold public hearings on a proposal which would remove limitations on the number of packaged liquor stores in Washington.

Hearings, to be held "sometime in January," will also concern another plan to remove all residence and local employment requirements for persons seeking licenses from the Alcohol Beverage Control Board. Both recommendations were made by the ABC Board.

Early Request Turned Down

The Commissioners rejected a previous ABC Board request to increase the number of packaged liquor stores on July 1. At that time, the municipal heads, backed by petitions from seven citizens' associations, insisted the present number was "quite sufficient."

A legal limit of 300 stores was established by the Commissioners in 1936 when 400 establishments were actually in operation. Today 388 are still in business because the Commissioners merely ceased issuing new licenses and looked for a gradual decrease through lawful revocations of existing permits.

ABC officials point out that the city's population has increased by some 500,000 persons since 1936 and added that present license holders often exact exorbitant fees from persons to whom they are willing to transfer their licenses.

Wants Provision Discarded

Present regulations requiring persons to be District residents or gainfully employed here for one year prior to applying for any type of ABC license are not proving effective and ought to be entirely discarded, Alan Payne, ABC Board chairman, insisted.

Owners of firms who seek licenses to sell alcoholic beverages can form a corporation which will serve as proof of residence, he pointed out. Persons who seek licenses as liquor store managers or solicitors, however, are always personally responsible for residence and a six-week absence from the city would destroy their right to licensing, he added.

Payne also said that many veterans who have recently come to Washington to live are being denied licenses under the present regulations.

Builders Told To Fight Public Housing Bill

Morris Cafritz, president of the Home Builders Association of Metropolitan Washington, called on labor, management and allied building activities yestereday to oppose the Wagner - Ellender - Taft public housing bill now before the Senate.

The proposed legislation, Cafritz said, would "disastrously hamper private enterprise in the home building industry" and was an attempt at "dangerous social reforms."

Shortages of materials and labor now delay home construction, he argued, and use of Federal funds for public housing projects would draw off these limited markets and "impede" private enterprise.

Further, he charged, the proposed bill was "inflationary" in that it provided for construction of 500,000 public housing units and other subsidized projects at a cost to the taxpayers of more than six billion dollars.

Episcopal Group Schedules Talks By Father Palmer

One of the outstanding preachers of the Anglican Church, the Rev. Roland F. Palmer, superior of the Canadian branch of the Order of St. John the Evangelist, has been obtained by the Episcopal Fellowship for a three-day advent mission to be held at Thomas Church, 18th and Church sts. nw., December 13, 14 and 16.

Father Palmer is well-known locally as a frequent lecturer at the College of Preachers of the Washington Cathedral. The services will be open to the public and particularly to members of laymen's organizations of the Diocese of Washington.

To Meet Fiance Here

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

RAF WIDOW—Mrs. Phil Brady and her son, Roger, smile happily after boarding an airport bus in Dallas completing the next to the last lap of their journey from Australia to Washington. Here the attractive widow of an RAF lieutenant, will join her fiance, Maj. George Rath of New York

Charge Body Was Mutilated Here Is Denied

Dr. Winfred Overholser, superintendent of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, yesterday denied charges that the body of Merchant Seaman Rodney M. Sanborn had been shipped to Wichita, Kans., nude and in a mutilated condition.

Gov. Andrew Schoeppel of Kansas was reported to have initiated an investigation into the death, after receiving complaints from the youth's father, Guy F. Sanborn, that the body had been delivered with unstitched skull incisions.

Discounted By Morticians

Meanwhile, morticians at the Downing funeral home, in Wichita, who received the body discounted earlier reports that the body was unduly mutilated. The only mutilations on the body of Sanborn were regular post-mortem marks. These incisions had been stitched, they said, and were not unusual.

Overholser said that he had not been notified that an investigation was under way. The man's body, he said, received the same treatment as that of any other patient who dies in the hospital.

"It was a routine case in every way—except that the young man was an extremely difficult patient. He had a mania for introducing foreign objects into his body. Consequently, when swelling arose on one knee he was sent to the surgical ward for treatment.

Death Due to Heart Disease

"However, the cause of his death was an organic heart disease. And the autopsy performed after his death was with the family's permission," Overholser said.

W. R. Frank Hines, owner of the S. H. Hines funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., who embalmed the body and shipped it to Kansas, corroborated Overholser's statements and said that the body "was not mutilated."

"The body was dressed in a suit of underwear, encased in a double walled box and shipped by railway express—unattended—in accordance with our instructions from the Wichita undertakers," Hines stated.

French Service at 4

At the French service at St. John's Episcopal Church tomorrow at 4 p. m. Dr. Georges A. Barrois of Princeton Theological Seminary will preach on the subject "Ce Que Pese Une Ame." The service will be followed by a tea and social period in the parish hall.

House Repeals U. S. Discount On Rail Rates

The House passed and sent to the White House yesterday a bill to repeal the 50 per cent discount in railroad rates which the Government now receives on the movement of goods and troops.

Action on the measure, already approved by the Senate, was by a 159-to-44 standing vote.

Several Western railroads granted the 50 per cent rate reduction to the Government about 50 years ago in exchange for grants of Federal lands. The practice was subsequently made uniform throughout the country.

Proponents of the legislation declared the Government had been repaid many times over—through the lower "land grant" rates—for the property it gave the carriers.

Nine States Fight Ruling

New York, Nov. 30 (AP).—Nine northern States have instituted suit in the United States District Court at Utica, N. Y., seeking review of Interstate Commerce Commission orders increasing freight rates for manufactured articles 10 per cent throughout the Northeast and similarly reducing them in the South.

The petitioning States, charging the ICC acted in "an arbitrary, biased and capricious" manner in ordering the rate changes, also asks an injunction restraining enforcement of the orders, scheduled to take effect January 1, pending final determinal of the suit.

Filing of the petition was announced yesterday by Attorney General Nathaniel Goldstein of New York. Other States involved are Delaware, Indiana, Maryland, Michigan, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin. Goldstein said the injunctive relief asked also would affect six other New England States.

Rev. B. I. Bell To Lead Mission

The Rev. Bernard Iddings Bell will address a mission at Grace Episcopal Church, Alexandria, from tomorrow to Friday with meetings daily at 8 p. m. Dr. Bell is consultant on education to the Bishop of Chicago and formerly was professor of religion in Columbia University. He is an outstanding preacher of the Episcopal Church and the author of many books and articles. He will officiate at a Corporate Communion of all Episcopal men of Alexandria tomorrow at 8 a. m. He also will preach at 11 a. m.

Protestant Churches Planning Lay Visitation Evangelism

The Protestant churches of Washington, along with the churches of America, will have as their special project in 1946, Lay Visitation Evangelism. On Monday, Washington ministers will meet for an all-day conference at Hamline Methodist Church in preparation for the program.

Dr. George Buttrick, of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York City, will head a team of four outstanding leaders who will speak to the ministers at the conference. His associates will be Dr. H. H. McConnell, field secretary, department of evangelism, Federal Council of Churches; Dr. George D. Heaton, Myers Park Baptist Church, Charlotte, N. C., and Dr. John C. Glenn, Duke Memorial Methodist Church, Durham, N. C.

Together with Representative Homer A. Ramey of Ohio, Senator Alexander Wiley of Wisconsin and Dr. J. Blanton Belk, St. Giles, Presbyterian Church, Richmond, Va., they will address seven area mass meetings for lay workers, Monday night. The meetings are to be held in the following churches at 8 p. m.: Eckington Presbyterian, Chevy Chase Presbyterian, Emory Methodist, Ninth Street Christian, Western Presbyterian, Central Presbyterian and Clarendon Methodist.

During the week of March 4, 1946, it is expected that from eight to ten thousand laymen will be out inviting people to come into the fellowship of the church.

In discussing the program, Dr. Frederick E. Reissig, executive secretary of the Washington Federation of Churches, said that the churches are taking the task of reconstruction seriously. To bring the people of America into the fellowship of the Christian Church is the place, they feel, to begin. America must be in fact, not in name only, a Christian nation.

The program in Washington is being sponsored by the Washington Federation of Churches through its committee on evangelism, of which the Rev. George Schnabel is chairman.

DON WINSLOW

EVERYTHING'S GOING BEFORE! SQUID'S BODY FOUND...FINGER PRINTS... RUSTY ROSE...HOW THIS! SOON AS I CAN PHONE I'LL HAVE DUSTY TAKE CARE OF WHOEVER'S UP THERE!
OPEN THE DOOR OR I'LL BREAK IT!
QUICK...GET DOWN TO HEADQUARTERS AND BRING THE INSPECTOR!
10¢ ON MY WAY, SHIPPER

Two Arbitrators in Transit Case Fail to Agree on Third Member

Company and union arbitrators in the Capital Transit Company's wage dispute failed to agree on the third member of the arbitration board yesterday.

After considering two lists of names submitted by each side, the arbitrators, O. David Zimring for the men and James Francis Reilly for the company adjourned until today. They have until a week from today to determine the third member of the board. If no choice is reached by that time the officials of the company and union will meet to pick a member.

At the same time no conclusion was reached at a conference between Union President William F. Simms and President E. D. Merrill of Capital Transit yesterday as to recent discharge of 9 employes as a result of the recent strike. The two met at Merrill's office and will meet again next week.

Settlement Forecast In Cafeteria Dispute

Prospects for an early settlement of wage disputes between Government Services, Inc. and their union employes were expressed by both sides last night. An extension of the union contract until Dec. 10 was signed at the meeting. The contract covering 54 Government building cafeterias was to expire last night.

At the same time Local 471 United Cafeteria and Restaurant Workers announced that negotiations had been opened for wage increases with two other groups operating eating places in government buildings.

Ask 20 Per Cent Hike

The union is seeking wage increases for employes of National Corp., operating eating places in the Pentagon under a contract with the War Department, and the Welfare Association of the Agriculture Department.

About 4000 employes are represented in the three negotiations. Government Services employs 3000 persons, National Food Corp. 1000 and Agriculture about 300. The union is asking a 20 per cent wage increase.

Gen. Maddox

Gen. Maddox, 2 Other Area Men Decorated

Brig. Gen. Halley G. Maddox, deputy chief of staff, Third Army, recently received the Distinguished Service Medal from Lieut. Gen. Lucian Truscott at ceremonies in Germany.

He is one of three District area men decorated including Capt. Charles F. Brewster, son of Senator Owen Brewster (R., Me.), who was presented the Bronze Star Medal at the Pentagon yesterday.

General Maddox, whose home is at 2737 Devonshire pl. nw., won his award for his outstanding service as operations officer under General Patton.

Captain Brewster, 2480 16th st. nw., received the Bronze Star for his contribution in compiling official history of logistical operations from the invasion of southern France to final victory in Germany.

Col. Geary F. Eppley, 4603 Beachwood dr., College Park, Md., has received the Legion of Merit for his two years' service as executive officer, requirements section, Army Ground Forces. He has now returned to his position as dean of men and director of athletics at the University of Maryland.

Church to Have Musical Service

All Souls' Memorial Episcopal Church will present a special musical service entitled "Savior of the World," December 9 at 8 p. m.

The senior and junior choirs of 50 voices will participate. Solos, choruses and organ numbers will depict the Nativity, childhood, ministry, Passion, Crucifixion and Resurrection. Dr. W. H. O. McGehee, organist and choir director, has selected musical numbers from Handel's oratorio, "The Messiah," Stainer's cantata, "The Crucifixion," and from other sources to illustrate the theme.

The soloists are Miss Hilda Nelson, soprano; Mrs. Beatrice Holland, alto; Winfree Johnson, tenor, and Warren W. Grimes, bass. The service is presented in celebration of the installation in the church of the new chancel organ.

Prince Georges Murder Case Appeal Denied

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 30 (AP).—The Maryland Court of Appeals denied today an appeal by Harry C. Olewiler, serving a life sentence for murder, from a Prince Georges County Circuit Court decision to refuse him a writ of habeas corpus.

Olewiler contended he should be released from the Maryland penitentiary because he was being detained there without due process of law in violation of the United States Constitution.

He claimed he had been arrested after the shooting of Maurice Unglebower of Frederick County, without a warrant, had been compelled to give evidence against himself, and had been unjustly convicted of murder after killing Unglebower in what he termed self-defense.

In dismissing these arguments, the high tribunal said a writ of habeas corpus could not be issued to serve as a writ of error—that is, to review a judgment or verdict by court and jury on disputed facts.

C. L. Nash Seeks Council Berth In Alexandria

Charles L. Nash, 55 of 706 Chalfonte dr., Alexandria, yesterday announced his candidacy for the March 15 Democratic primary nomination as Councilman from the new Second Ward.

Nash

The new Second Ward, effective January 1, will include the northwest section of the city and Parkfairfax in the upper second precinct of the present Sixth Ward. The old Second Ward in the downtown section will be absorbed into the First Ward.

Nash, general storekeeper for the First Growers Express Co. in Fairfax County, said he has been requested by neighbors to enter the city council election.

He has lived in Alexandria for 19 years. The Nashes have a son and a daughter.

Nash is a member of the First Baptist Church of Alexandria and is chairman of its finance committee, a member of the North Ridge Citizens Association, Alexandria Kiwanis Club and the Alexandria Shrine Club.

"...If thine Enemy Hunger, Feed Him..."

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

A Message to Men and Women of Goodwill

Fellow Americans, in our efforts this winter to feed the hungry in many war-stricken lands, let us not neglect the German children and all those who have been our enemies. They also must live if there is to be a new birth of hope and peace among the people of Europe. Not that we suggest any preference for Germans; all hungry people must be given food. But let the distribution of our help be impartial, according to need, to friend and foe alike.

In an unprecedented way, we Americans hold in our hands the fate of the German children. They and the children of Austria are in a desperate plight. Unless there is an outpouring of moral support for their relief and unless food is shipped from the United States, they will surely die in countless numbers as Central Europe sinks into starvation-driven chaos.

The official daily ration in Germany today is 1354 calories. This is about one half of a normal diet and means certain death if continued throughout the winter. Only the United States has the power and supplies to act in this crisis. Yet little or nothing is being done. Our Armed Forces and our Government seem to be awaiting a mandate from the American people to ship food into the shattered, foodless cities where millions are homeless and unemployed. No other power or agency can avert famine, especially in Germany, this winter. UNRRA is barred from aiding German nationals due to restrictions within its charter. There is no German government to beg or borrow funds with which to buy food abroad.

With great humility, we Quakers undertake to speak for the crushed and silent masses in Germany. We believe that millions of Americans share our conviction that they must be fed insofar as it is within our power. This is no humanitarian impulse merely. We speak under a compelling sense of the power of love to heal our wounded universe. For in this world of ours there are certain moral laws which operate irresistibly whether we acknowledge them or not. If we Americans want a rightly ordered world, we must put in operation the methods that will build it. The feeding of starving children is a sure step toward peace. We must try to see their human faces and feel for them in their agony. We must realize clearly that starvation produces abnormality in character and that almost more important than food is the touch of a kindly human spirit with its creative power of hope and faith and courage.

We know whereof we speak. We have fed the children of many nationalities under many tragic circumstances. We have seen the hearts of embittered people grow warm and tender in response to such ministry. The fertilizing seeds of human friendship expressed in deeds of kindness are what Europe needs to remove violence, hate and the spirit of vengeance. This is both sound statesmanship and the essence of our Christian faith.

To make this possible there must come in America a burst of powerful sentiment in favor of inducing our Government to see that food is brought to the children of Central Europe, and with it those deeper springs of life which tend to restore hope and faith in men.

Specifically we urge that our Government mobilize foodstocks, transport and funds to raise the level of rations to at least 2000 calories daily in Germany, Austria and the other countries unable to procure food for themselves.

We urge the American Armed Forces to accept the assistance of American voluntary relief agencies in the specialized care of children, expectant and nursing mothers and the aged, or in whatever services they can render effectively.

Finally, we urge the speedy resumption of mail and parcel post service to Central Europe in order that persons in the United States can supplement rations by sending food and clothing to their friends and relatives.

These are essential steps to avert famine and wholesale death in Central Europe this winter. We encourage our fellow Americans to join us in supporting these recommendations. We urge you to press for action through your church, clubs and civic organizations. Let us make a beginning in the great task of building a world at peace and fit for children to live in.

American Friends Service Committee
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania

Dear Friends:

Add my name to those who approve your efforts to include Germany and Austria in American relief efforts this winter.

Name _____

Address _____

_____

Rufus M. Jones
HONORARY CHAIRMAN

Henry J. Cadbury
CHAIRMAN

Clarence E. Pickett
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

THE AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE (QUAKERS)

The Washington Post

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Saturday, December 1, 1945

New Atom Policy

The two schools of thought regarding control of atomic weapons came into pointed conflict in the testimony of Maj. Gen. L. R. Groves, who directed the atomic bomb project for the War Department, and Prof. Harold Urey, Nobel Prize winner in chemistry, before the McMahon Committee. General Groves wants the United States to continue making atomic bombs and to keep plenty of them on hand for instant use until some effective means of control has been devised. Professor Urey declares that our making and storing of such bombs constitute a threat to other nations and put us in the position of starting an atomic armament race.

We do not think that continuation of the atom-splitting project as such is cause for alarm. The enormous plants built for the isolation of U-235 and plutonium must necessarily be kept in operation to supply the materials with which further experiments can be made. The products of these plants, as the scientists are at pains to point out, can be devoted to either constructive or destructive purposes. Radioactive elements that become destructive when fashioned into bombs may save many lives when adapted to medical uses. We think it would be both short-sighted and futile to attempt to prevent the development of atomic energy for industrial and medical use.

We agree with Professor Urey, however, that the storing of atomic bombs for possible use in a future war is wholly out of keeping with our international responsibilities. By that policy we inevitably arouse suspicions in other peoples and encourage every government to bend all its efforts to laying in a supply of the deadliest missiles known to man. The President has proclaimed our interest in atomic energy to be wholly peaceful. We cannot begin too quickly to demonstrate that fact. Since we are committed to seeking international controls to prevent the use of atomic energy in any possible future war, indeed, to prevent war itself, good faith should deter our representatives from going to a conference with a large store of atomic bombs locked in our warehouses.

It is this matter which gives the problem before the Senate committee special urgency. The War Department developed the atomic energy project solely as a war measure. It has no authority to divert its unique plants to the development of atomic power for peace purposes. Until a new policy is declared, therefore, we may expect our great atomic project to go ahead turning out bombs. We have vigorously opposed the May-Johnson bill and the effort to rush it through the House without adequate hearings and debate. Much discussion is still necessary to the formulation of a wise policy. But the testimony before the McMahon Committee has clearly indicated the urgency of the problem and the desirability of backing up the Truman-Attlee-King policy by diverting our atomic production to peacetime ends.

Strengthening UNO

Faith in the United Nations as a functioning organization has been fortified by both Congress and the President. On Thursday, the Senate defeated, 40 to 18, a pious but crippling amendment by Senator Taft the effect of which would have been, as Senator Austin asserted, to "destroy the primary purpose and power of the [Security] Council." Thus, despite the defection of most of the Republican members, the Senate as a whole manifested plainly a determination to give the American representative to UNO the full powers necessary for effective police action by the international organization. It seems probable now that other restrictive proposals will be similarly overridden. Thus there is a clear indication that American participation in UNO is going to be wholehearted and effectual.

The President gave strength to UNO by announcing his determination to put it to work as soon as possible. He has come to the wise conclusion that, with UNO in existence, there will be no further need for meetings of the "Big Three." Direct conversations and decisions by the chief statesmen of the dominant world powers were necessary in devising the strategy of a coalition war. But it was precisely to replace this sort of *ad hoc* diplomacy in the postwar period that the United Nations Organization was established. It is to afford a permanent forum for the discussion and joint determination of problems as they arise, before they become crises. There are, of course, many international problems growing out of the war that will have to be settled through the Council of Foreign Ministers or through peace conferences before the UNO can begin to function effectively. This does not, however, alter the necessity of giving our full support to it as the peace-keeping, though not the peace-making agency of the future.

The one way to make UNO an effective instrumentality for collective action is to put it to work. It will grow best, like any other institution, through use and exercise. If there is a genuine will among its members to make it function effectively, its imperfections can be discerned and corrected in the light of experience. President Truman's expression of confidence in its capacity and his readiness to make it the medium for American efforts to promote order and security should go far to bolster the confidence of the smaller nations in its strength. He did well, we think, to refer to it the problem of atomic energy control. And it is in the same spirit that he has now pledged referral to it of other matters affecting our international relations. This is the best possible answer to those who may fear a renascence of American isolationism.

Philippine Future

One key to the future of the turbulent Far East is certain to be the relationship between the United States and the Philippine Islands. It follows that this relationship ought to be thoughtfully analyzed now that Congress is interesting itself in rehabilitation of the Philippines and readjustment of trade relations between the islands and the United States. We do not believe that either of these problems can be solved satisfactorily without a realistic understanding as to what the basic relation between the two countries will be.

It is well known that the Philippines will become independent next July 4. Some Filipinos and some Americans regret this fact, but it is unlikely that the law will be changed. The Filipinos still cherish the idea of independence. Certainly they have earned the right to manage their own affairs. The United States, for its part, is thoroughly committed to the principle of self-government for all peoples capable of it. That is the key to the policy which we have tried to establish through the Atlantic Charter and the United Nations Organization. The fact remains that the United States and the Philippines have mutual interests which continue to tie them together.

Powerful American bases are to be built in the Philippines for the purpose of keeping enemies more distant from our shores, for protection of the islands and preservation of peace in the Pacific. Use of those bases will necessitate unity of action between the United States and the Philippines in any future war in the Pacific. In fact, the islands will continue to be dependent upon the United States for defense and the United States will be dependent upon them for support of our foreign policy in the Far East. The relationship might be described as that of associate nations.

We think this overshadowing fact should guide Congress in adjusting our economic relations with the Philippines. The Bell bill before the Ways and Means Committee gives fleeting recognition of this fact by providing that free trade with the Philippines shall continue for eight years after independence becomes effective. Such trade would then be gradually strangled by applying 4 per cent of the normal duty and increasing it 4 per cent each year. In short, this measure attempts to encourage the development of Philippine industries that could not be expected to continue operating after the full duties became effective. There would certainly be much confusion, too, from the annual shift in duty rates. If a staggered duty system is to be applied, we think it would be much better to start with a low rate of, say, 5 per cent, with increases every five or six years. But the special relationship between the two countries makes it doubtful whether full duties should ever be applied.

We appreciate the fact that the United States is urging Great Britain and other countries to liberalize their preferential tariff systems. If this movement should succeed on a world-wide basis, the effect would be to ease the trade problem everywhere, including the Philippines. Meanwhile it appears essential to give special consideration to Philippine trade. Overextension of such industries as sugar and coconut oil can be prevented, as contemplated in the Bell bill, through the maintenance of quotas.

The rehabilitation bill, too, can be used to strengthen the islands economically. As reported to the Senate, it calls for 480 million dollars to pay Filipino claims for damages, for public works and training of Filipinos to speed up reconstruction. Actual wartime damages in the Philippines, however, are variously estimated from 800 million dollars up. Why should not compensation be made in full, except to collaborators, with the proviso that funds granted because of industrial destruction be reinvested in Philippine industry? The United States clearly has a powerful interest in restoring the islands to economic health and in retaining the good will of the Filipino people. For we shall not be cutting them loose next July. We shall only be entering upon another type of relationship which must remain intimate and cordial for the sake of both peoples and for the sake of world peace.

Tito's Republic

The action which the newly elected Yugoslav Parliament has taken in deposing King Peter II, abolishing the monarchy and setting up a "Federated People's Republic," should occasion no surprise. It was inherent in the nature of the regime that Marshal Tito has set up and which he dominates. Yugoslavia's Communist dictator is not the kind of a man who is prepared to tolerate rivals, actual or potential. Nor does he suffer from excessive scruples over breaking his pledged word if to do so appears to advance his interests.

To secure international recognition a year ago, Tito entered into an agreement with former Premier Subasitch which pledged a plebiscite on the monarchy as soon as it became feasible to hold one. The combined government thus formed was to be representative of all anti-Fascist elements in Yugoslavia. It soon became apparent that the coalition was one in name only. Before many months had passed, in fact, Subasitch was a prisoner of the regime. He has since resigned, as have Milan Grol, former Vice Premier, and Dr. Juraj Sutej, who also had joined the regime at the time of the Tito-Subasitch agreement. Now, on the theory that the recent rigged elections were a plebiscite in effect, and constituted a true expression of the will of the Yugoslav people, the agreement of November, 1944, has been set aside.

So far as King Peter is personally concerned, few tears will be shed over his fate. But it is not an encouraging development that Tito has played fast and loose with obligations he solemnly entered into. There is no reason to believe that he will be any more meticulous in observing international commitments than he has been in carrying out domestic pledges. While Yugoslavia may have become a republic, therefore, it is still a long way from being a democracy.

The Bright Spots

President Truman's report on the first 100 days of reconversion highlights the hopeful developments and skims somewhat lightly over the obstacles to continued progress resulting from labor disputes. Mr. Truman appears to be chiefly concerned about the danger of inflationary price increases, concluding his statement with the injunction: "We must continue to hold the line. We cannot permit inflation."

This official effort to inject a little cheer into the atmosphere of gloom created by the spread of paralyzing strikes and threats of strikes has not been very successful. For everyone understands that the accomplishments of the past three months are for the most part of a negative character. The way has been cleared for progressive industrial reconversion by removing surplus wartime equipment from plants, settling war contracts, and lifting various wartime controls over industrial supplies. However, these operations are in the nature of stage setting for the recovery drama that we hope to witness. The record of things past is only cheering when it can be regarded as an augury of good things to come.

The most formidable obstacle to a rapid advance to high levels of postwar industrial activity is the inability of management and labor in key industries to reach agreements about wages and conditions of work. The least encouraging feature of the President's report lies in its failure to drive home the supreme importance of curbing strikes so that production may be speeded and the output of goods increased. The dangers of more inflation than we now have—it is already substantial—stem primarily from goods shortages, together with premature abandonment of controls over wages and salaries. Yet the President refers to the dropping of wage controls as a favorable development not inconsistent with maintenance of price control. He seems to forget that the disputes now holding up production have been intensified, if not caused, by this policy of partial control.

In one respect the President's statement points a moral that he could not afford to admit. It emphasizes the value of the planning done before the war's end in preparation for reconversion. That planning was confined largely to programs for settlement of war contracts and plant reconversion. Congress and the Administration muffed the more formidable task of grappling with postwar labor problems when conditions were propitious. The country is now confronted by the consequences of that failure and not too happy about the future despite Mr. Truman's optimism.

What Russia Thinks

Ever since the atomic bomb fell on Hiroshima last summer proposals have been springing up in this country, Great Britain and elsewhere for the transformation of the United Nations Organization into something resembling a true world government. Some of these proposals have come from very important individuals. In the House of Commons the other day Anthony Eden, former British Foreign Secretary, suggested that the day of unrestricted national sovereignty is over and proposed that the nations now modify the veto provision in the UNO Charter whereby any one of the five great powers can halt action on any nonprocedural matter before the Security Council. He was followed by Foreign Secretary Bevin who proposed the election of members of the Assembly by popular vote.

These and similar suggestions—all the way up to the establishment of a world government in which the nations would have no greater authority than do States in the American Union—are interesting signs of the great intellectual ferment produced by the discovery of atomic energy. The discussion is all to the good. But the dour fact is that the possibility of any of them being adopted is remote at the moment. By way of proof there is the broadcast recently made by a Russian commentator, Yermasheff, over the official Moscow radio. Since he undoubtedly reflected the views of the Soviet government and since no changes in the Charter are possible without Russian consent, what he had to say is significant.

Proposals such as those made in the House of Commons last week (i. e. by Messrs. Eden and Bevin), he said, "are only calculated to weaken the world security organization in the present critical period." And he went on to say: The right of veto is "one of the vital principles of the whole Charter." If this means anything at all, it means that the Charter in its present form will have to be made to work if the hopes of mankind are to be fulfilled. Certainly unless and until Russia has a change of heart no vital changes in its provisions are to be expected, regardless of agitation in other countries.

Feeling In Argentina

A Communication

IN HIS COLUMN on November 28 Mr. Sumner Welles continues his criticism of the State Department's inter-American policy.

We do not wish to inject ourselves into the controversy Mr. Welles has been carrying on with the department since he retired from the diplomatic service. But as Argentines we cannot help noting that we have been made parties to this controversy by Mr. Welles' frequent references to our national pride and the alleged reaction of Argentine public opinion to the present policy of the Government of the United States.

IT IS AS Argentines, and for this reason, that we can and must say something.

1. Mr. Welles has been arguing that the Argentine people would support a government of force as a reaction against Yankee "intervention." Precisely the opposite has happened; the Fascist dictatorship of Argentina, with which Mr. Welles does not wish to interfere, is repudiated by the overwhelming majority of all the decent sections of the population, as is attested to by the press of the whole world. And this repudiation has kept pace with the repudiation of the democratic world. Every pronouncement of the governments and peoples of our continent against the Nazi government of General Farrell naturally stimulates and augments the fervor of the Argentine democrats.

2. It is not the case that the United States policy of condemnin the dictatorial regime in Argentina as an instrument of nazism in America has provoked a popular reaction against the United States. On the contrary, no United States Ambassador has been as popular, well-liked and applauded, by all social classes, political parties and labor unions as Mr. Spruille Braden, spokesman for the anti-Fascist policy of the late great President Roosevelt. The newspapers of the United States have reported the demonstrations of sympathy offered to Mr. Braden on his departure for Washington. And the million persons who marched through the streets of Buenos Aires in the great democratic demonstration of September 19, sang the verses of "God Bless America" together with those of our national anthem.

3. On the other hand, the Argentine people suffered a rude disillusionment when the Argentine dictatorship, accomplice of Hitler and Mussolini, pretended to repent of its sins and was imprudently believed and admitted into the San Francisco Conference as a result of the appeasement policy to which Mr. Welles subscribes. This policy, in our opinion, is the twin sister of isolationism, and the more dangerous for being applied in our own continent.

4. It is strange that an internationalist like Mr. Welles does not understand that a vigorous collective policy against the centers of fascism in our hemisphere is not "intervention" in the unilateral, reactionary and imperialist sense of the past. It is merely the logical consequence of the inter-American agreements based on the democratic will of the peoples and their defense against all danger of aggression. Or can Mr. Welles not know that a totalitarian regime like that of Farrell-Peron —which was born to sabotage the inter-American system, which arms to the teeth, persecutes its opponents, prohibits freedom of thought and stirs up racial and religious hatred—is a potential aggressor against which the world must protect itself before the Hitler story is repeated?

5. The Latin-American peoples have just spoken through the democratic government of Uruguay in its brave proposal for collective action against tyranny. This is not a matter of annulling, influencing or weakening in the slightest degree the important achievement of the principle of no unilateral intervention won for all time in the inter-American agreements of Montevideo (1933), Buenos Aires (1936), and Mexico (1945). This is a question of the indisputable right and duty of the community of American republics, which in a series of meetings created their own judicial system, to act jointly so that this system may become an effective reality and not at best a mere theory, at worst a farce. Any other interpretation would be to annul the agreements of Chapultepec and San Francisco, and thus all effective progress of international law.

WE ARE WITH democracy and against fascism. The Argentine people are against the Argentine Peron, as the French people were against the French Laval and the people of Norway against the Norwegian Quisling. And in this struggle it requires the solidarity and help of all the democratic peoples and governments of the world. For the struggle against a Fascist dictator is not a domestic struggle, but world wide.

It is not we democrats who have raised the problem as one of universal concern; it is Fascism which has done so, translating into universal terms what formerly were quarrels between national parties.

For this reason, and to face a new phenomenon—Fascism—international law has had to be rewritten.

This new law, consecrated in Chapultepec and San Francisco, invoked in Nuernberg to bring the war criminals to justice, seems in its concrete application to alarm Mr. Welles. It is necessary that Mr. Welles know that his articles are published on the front pages of all the Nazi and pro-Peron newspapers of Buenos Aires and his name is venerated by the instruments of totalitarian penetration in America. Bad company for Mr. Welles, who, we are sure, does not desire it. If he prefers the company of the Argentine people and of all the democrats of the Americas, he must correct his erroneous position and take his stand with those who wish by all means to extirpate the Fascist cancer from the American body politic.

MARCELO ABERASTURY, former officer of the Foreign Ministry.
SERGIO BAGU, writer.
GREGORIO BERMANN, former professor of the University of Cordoba.
ALBERTO CASELLA, former Secretary of Treasury, Santa Fe (Argentina).
FELIX CERNUSCHI, professor of the University of Tucuman.
ADOLFO DORFMAN, professor of the University of La Plata.
RICARDO ENQUIN, student.
RAUL C. MIGONE, former general consul to Montreal (Canada).
ISIDRO J. ODENA, writer, former chairman of the Congress of the Argentine University Federation.
FRANCISCO PEREZ LEIROS, and ANTONIO FALASCO, delegates of the Argentine Workers to the World Trade Unions Conference (Paris, 1945).

Big Three And UNO

By Barnet Nover

No More Yaltas And Potsdams

IN OPPOSING any further meetings of the "Big Three," President Truman has shown that he has taken to heart one of the important diplomatic lessons of recent years.

As long as the war was still going on and diplomacy was, as it had to be, the handmaiden of military necessity, some measure of justification could be advanced for such secret and exclusive conferences as those held at Tehran, Yalta and Potsdam.

But, as this column pointed out long ago, that method of doing business is abnormal, wasteful and, at bottom, highly unsatisfactory.

THIS FACT was recognized at Potsdam when it was agreed to turn over to the Foreign Ministers of the United States, Great Britain, Russia, France and China problems which hitherto had been dealt with only at "Big Three" meetings.

The idea in principle was a good one. In practice it led nowhere. The London Conference was a dismal, indeed a disastrous, failure. It accomplished nothing it was supposed to do. Its end saw Russia and the other four powers further apart than they had been at the outset.

Immediately a clamor arose for another "Big Three" meeting to undo the damage done at London. That clamor continues. Yet those who want the Russian, American and British leaders to meet again ignore one essential fact.

They ignore the fact that the London Conference did not fail because it was not on a high enough level. The results would certainly not have been different if the conferees had been Messrs. Stalin, Truman, Attlee, Chiang and De Gaulle instead of Messrs. Molotov, Byrnes, Bevin, Wang and Bidault.

The conference failed because in the present world situation no agreement was possible.

THE PROBLEM of how to adjust great power relationships so as to achieve that harmony among the "Big Five" without which the world may speedily fall victim to chaos and anarchy is only to a degree a problem of procedure.

If the will to agree is present, the procedure to be followed to achieve agreement does not much matter. It is only when, as in the case of the London Conference, the will to agree is absent that procedural difficulties begin to take on unusual importance.

In other words, if the great powers are determined to reconcile their differences, the job which some people believe can only be done at the highest level, can be done by subordinates. And when the task of negotiation is entrusted to subordinates, no such expectations are aroused and no such disappointments follow as when the "Big Three" meet.

AT THE PRESS conference where he declared his opposition to further "Big Three" meetings, President Truman also suggested that problems hitherto handled by the "Big Three" should be entrusted to the United Nations Organization which is soon to come into being.

This is a worthy aim. Certainly nothing could contribute more to the establishment of a real regime of peace and harmony in the world than to centralize the discussion of great international problems in the world organization.

Unfortunately, UNO is precluded by its very nature from taking up the very problems which today are the source of the greatest international difficulties we face.

UNO cannot write the peace treaties. That field remains the exclusive preserve of the great powers.

UNO may conceivably discuss, but it cannot on its own authority act upon problems directly or indirectly involving the interests of the permanent members of the Security Council.

UNO is without power to do anything, except possibly talk, about the German problem, the Japanese problem, the problem of Iran, the problem of China, the problem of the Balkans, the problem of the Dardanelles.

Yet it is these and related matters which lie at the bottom of the present disorderly and dangerous state of international relations.

THE FACT is, as I pointed out in dispatches from San Francisco during the course of the United Nations Conference, the Charter tacitly recognizes that there are two categories of international problems, two levels on which these problems have to be dealt with in the postwar world.

There are the problems in which no serious difference of opinion exists among the great powers. These can be dealt with by UNO. But in those cases where the great powers are divided, UNO is helpless.

Under the existing Charter there is no substitute for direct dealings between and among the great powers. If great-power harmony is to be achieved, the task of achieving it cannot be transferred from the shoulders of the "Big Three" to the generality of nations.

This does not mean, however, that the method of adjusting great power differences must be through meetings of the heads of state. That method has been tried and found wanting. Success, in the long run, can only be achieved through continuous consultation and discussion through regular channels. And under the best possible circumstances it will take a long time.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

'Use For Dirty Dollars'

Mr. Dieter Kunz made several suggestions in a letter to the Washington Post, November 8, 1945, on the use of the $22,000 now held in the office of the alien property custodian representing royalties from the sale of Hitler's Mein Kampf. The one that seems to me to have the best possibilities is that this fund might well be used to start a series of translations of American books in the field of history, politics of government into German.

There are a number of ways in which this suggestion may be carried out. It might be referred to a joint committee of the American Political Science Association, the American Historical Society and the American Economic Association for a selection of books to be translated, with recommendations on publication, circulation and sale of the books. With these organizations acting in an advisory capacity, the fund might well be placed under the direction of the Librarian of Congress.

I can think of a number of books to recommend for translation: in the field of biography, those of men like Tom Johnson of Cleveland, and Charles McCarthy of Wisconsin, who have given valuable democratic service in the fields of municipal and of State government, of George Washington Carver for democracy in education, women like Mary Anderson, Mrs. Carl Schurz, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Jane Addams, would be good for the start.

May I suggest that Mr. Kunz form a committee to present this suggestion to the Office of the Alien Property Custodian and to Congress.

IRMA E. HOCHSTEIN.
Washington, Nov. 21.

School Bus

My husband and I were shocked to read of the fatal accidents reported in your paper during the week of November 7 to 14 in which two children lost their lives when they fell from crowded passenger cars on their way to school in Berwyn, Md.

It simply isn't safe for a large group of children to be driven in a private car. Nor is it safe to allow 6- and 7-year-olds to cross or walk along the Washington-Baltimore blvd., which would be necessary were they to travel from our community to school by streetcar. Mounting road accidents are numerous enough without adding this preventable source.

Five years ago our request for a school bus was rejected, and continued efforts in that direction were discouraged during the war. We continued to struggle with the transportation problem, trying a dozen different methods, none of them satisfactory. Since that time, five years ago, the number of children involved has greatly increased, and the need for a bus is far more pressing.

Actually several families have concluded that they may have to sell their homes and move nearer the school in order to solve the problem. Surely the reasonable and desirable alternative to this "last-resort method" is a school bus. We have therefore joined with other parents in signing a petition, urging immediate provision of a bus. We hope that all concerned people will aid us in this achievement, for an aroused public can do much to remedy the present situation.

MARY LEE PERKINS.
Berwyn, Md., Nov. 19.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Nuernberg Trials

IN THE EVIDENCE now being presented at the trial of the Nazi war leaders in Nuernberg, the pattern of Nazi aggression is being shown in all its deliberate, calculated detail. It was a plot entered into by industrial, financial and military men long before the first shot was fired.

It had nothing to do with the phony slogans about "living space" that Hitler and his henchmen parroted over and over again. The sinister design of world conquest was charted in the early thirties, when the Nazi propaganda line was all out on the theme of the innocence of the Germans and how they wanted only to restore Germany.

This, it seems to me, is one of the great gains to come out of the Nuernberg trials. We are seeing—documented by secret records, by motion picture films, by eyewitness accounts—the course of fascism in its march to enslave the world.

AMONG THOSE WHO doubt the wisdom of the trials, some say that the war leaders should have been shot out of hand when captured by Allied troops. That, they insist, would have been a more honest and forthright procedure. These critics—and they include some of Prosecutor Robert H. Jackson's brethren on the United States Supreme Court—shake their heads over the dubious legality of the Nuernberg proceedings.

But if Goering, Ribbentrop and the others had been shot up on arrest we would in all probability never have had an orderly documentation of their guilt. It would have been far easier in later years to make martyrs of the bedraggled, cringing men now in the dock.

That, incidentally, is one phase of the trials which is apparently being neglected. If early reports are correct, no effort is being made to tell the German people what is happening, to show them what this means.

Of course, there are risks in the Nuernberg proceedings. There are terrible risks in any pioneer undertaking. But it is only, it seems to me, by taking such risks that the world inches forward.

Law does not come by *fiat lux*, by word from on high. It comes out of the sweat and grime of experience. It comes by trial and error.

Justice Jackson has been sweating it out, to use the GI phrase, for more than six months. He has worked against fearful obstacles to bring the Nazis to trial. Repeatedly he was told it was impossible.

First there was the handicap of somehow combining four different legal systems—French, Russian, British and United States. Then there was the task of sifting the evidence from out of the mountain of information acquired by our invading forces. The difficulties of differing temperaments and language were in themselves almost enough to balk a less patient and persistent man.

Whatever the outcome may be, we should recognize that Jackson has had the courage and capacity to face up to the reality of a grim situation. He is fighting it out in practice and not in the comfortable seclusion of the critic's tower.

THERE IS A tendency in America today to climb back into that tower; to do what we too often did before the war. That was to survey the world in aloof disdain. From our air-conditioned, super-vitaminized tower we found it a pretty messay place.

This disease of ivory towerism is insidious. It lulls the victim into believing that he can climb up, pull the ladder in after him and enjoy his self-righteous idealism. Of course, you can find almost anywhere in the world today plenty of reasons for high moral indignation.

The British are wicked! And undoubtedly they are, for what they are doing in Java and what they seem about to do in India.

The Russians are wicked! And undoubtedly they are for what they are doing in Iran.

But we are several thousand miles away. So far as Java and India are concerned, all that we have done is to blow off some moral indignation. We have not tried to cope with the realities of a terribly difficult and complex situation.

That is what Robert Jackson is doing. The odds are against him. But he is down in the arena battling, and what comes out of Nuernberg may be a step toward world order and decency.

Russia's Armed Force

Joseph Barnes' story in *The Post* of November 23, under the prominent headline, "Russia Will Not Disarm, Drive Shows," stated "It is clear that the Red army is hoping to retain cadres of experienced soldiers for peacetime service. Red Star states the reason for the campaign in language which leaves no doubt that disarmament plays no part in the present plans of the Soviet leaders."

Did it occur to Mr. Barnes before he wrote this story that the reason Russia feels unable to consider disarmament can be found in this country's plans for universal training? And why is it worse for the Red army to hope to retain experienced soldiers when, to give just one instance, we elevate our two foremost "experienced soldiers," Eisenhower and Nimitz, to top Army-Navy posts?

There can be no security built on armaments in this age of the atom bomb, yet the chance of making a world organization for peace succeed lessens every time any one of us, like Mr. Barnes, says something to heighten suspicion among nations. Let's not sabotage the only chance the world has.

C. H. P.
Arlington, Va., Nov. 26.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Offhand Remarks

ONCE AGAIN the President has spoken offhand at his press conference on a topic of the greatest possible importance. This time his topic was not the atomic bomb but nothing less than how the peace is to be made. The reports agree that Mr. Truman not only said he was opposed to more meetings of the Big Three but that the United Nations Organization ought to be ready in about 90 days to handle the problems arising out of the war.

LIPPMANN

NOW THERE MAY be a good deal to be said for not holding meetings of the Big Three. But the notion that UNO can now take over the business of settling the war is so fantastic that one can only hope that the President misunderstood the question he was answering at his press conference, or that his remarks have somehow been misunderstood. For no one could say what the President is quoted as saying who knows the history and structure of UNO, or our commitments, beginning with Mr. Hull's at the Moscow Conference of 1943 all the way to those made by Mr. Truman and Mr. Byrnes at Potsdam.

The idea of turning over the settlement of the war with Germany, Japan, Italy, and the satellite states to the United Nations Organization is, if the President mean it, contrary to all previous engagements and understandings, including the San Francisco Charter itself.

THERE IS a very simply way of demonstrating how ill-considered were his remarks. Is Mr. Truman prepared in ninety days to place General MacArthur under the orders of the eleven governments, five of them with a veto, who are members of the Security Council? If he is, then he has suddenly gone from one extreme to the other. For he has hitherto objected to giving the Russians and the British an equal voice in Tokyo.

At the very same press conference Mr. Truman was talking about depriving the French government of its veto in German affairs. But if UNO is charged with settling the war in Europe and in Asia, there will not only be a French, a Russian, a Chinese, a British, and an American veto on European affairs, but also on Japanese, Italian, Bulgarian, Hungarian, and indeed all other affairs. And this veto will rest on a treaty which has been solemnly ratified by the United States Senate.

THE TRUTH, as Mr. Truman must recall when he reconsiders his remarks, is that UNO was constructed on the basic understanding that it was not to be burdened with the occupation of enemy countries and the writing of the peace treaties. That was to be the business of the principal allies in each theater of war, working with those smaller countries which had played a substantial part in the war and were vitally interested in some part of the settlement. No one supposed that China, for example, which took no part in the European war and has no direct European interests, was to write and administer the German settlement, or that Belgium, which is concerned with Germany, should have the same voice in dealing with Japan.

To turn over, 90 days hence, the task of pacification and peace-making to UNO, is a certain way to wreck both UNO and the whole business of peace-making.

A DEADLOCK exists in Berlin, brought about because France will not agree to a central administration of Germany until there is an agreement about the Ruhr, the Saar, and the Rhineland. The deadlock is costly and dangerous. But the President has received some exceedingly bad advice from Mr. Byron Price, who in his other observations about Germany has shown once more his great gifts as a reporter and his excellent judgment. Mr. Price has advised the President to "use the full force and prestige of American diplomatic power" against France to break the present deadlock in the Control Council at Berlin.

He should have advised the President to use the full force and prestige of American diplomacy to break the deadlock which has existed since Potsdam over the settlement of the western borderlands of Germany. It was a cardinal error, probably the cardinal error, of the Potsdam Conference that we agreed to fix the eastern frontier of Germany and failed at the same time to fix the western. To set up a central German administration in the Ruhr, the Rhineland, and the Saar before there has been a decision as to whether and in what degree these territories are to remain under German sovereignty, is to put the cart before the horse. How can there be a central German administration until there is an agreement as to where the authority of a central German administration is to begin and end?

THE FRENCH are quite right in saying that if they agree now to put these territories under the control of Berlin, they will have lost their case before they have had a chance to argue it. The way to break the deadlock, therefore, is not to coerce President de Gaulle, who is not easily coerced, but to go to London and to Paris and insist on bringing about an agreement on Western Germany, which will be acceptable also to Moscow, Brussels, and The Hague.

This should have been Item One on the agenda of the London Conference, and if we had a European policy which put first things first, distinguishing what is urgent and necessary from what is secondary and transitory, this question would have had top priority in the State Department before Potsdam, at Potsdam, and since Potsdam. For until it is settled it is impossible to deal intelligently with Germany, to make any durable decisions about reparations, demilitarization, denazification, or the restoration of German self-government.

SURELY BY THIS time we should have learned not only that the France of De Gaulle cannot be overridden but that the views of M. de Gaulle on the settlement of Europe are those of a statesman who understands Europe as few if any other heads of governments today understand it. Even if we could coerce him, which probably we cannot, it would be foolish to try. For in the tragic muddle which Europe is in today we dare not disregard a leader and statesman of such proven caliber, and if we were wise and had the capacity to learn from experience, we should instead be looking to him for guidance and should never fail to seek his advice.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Honest, honey! I've been picketing over at a perfume factory!"

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

IN 1925 THIS WRITER was making a laborious trip over the Gobi Desert to Urga, capital of Mongolia. Across the horizon, heading down from the Siberian border, came a long caravan of motor cars—Fords, Buicks, Chevrolets of uncertain vintage—all driven by Chinese chauffeurs. Puffing across the plain, they pulled up at the water hole where I was encamped.

On the running board of each car was strapped a long wooden box packed with rifles. Inside each car were smaller boxes of cartridges.

They were being shipped by Soviet Russia to stir up civil war in China. But their recipient was none other than Chiang Kai-shek, more recently the ardent opponent of Russia.

Later this writer visited Chiang's stronghold in South China. He was in command of the Whampoo Cadets, a Red Chinese army, trained by Soviet officers, including the famous Comrade Borodin.

To Britons and Americans at that time, Chiang Kai-shek and communism were one and the same thing. Both were equally hated—and for good reason. In Canton, he and his so-called Communists had clamped down a boycott against Americans, Britons, and all foreigners that was no joke. Grass grew in the streets of the foreign settlement. The American Consul General, Douglas Jenkins, could be seen each morning sweeping out his office. Every foreign official in Canton cooked his own meals—and considered himself lucky to get food. Only humorous aspect was watching the tall and bearded French consul pull his groceries home from the commissary in a child's toy wagon every morning.

Our Cowboy Ambassador

THAT WAS EXACTLY 20 years ago. Since then, Chiang Kai-shek has become the great friend of the Americans and British and enemy of the Russians—though quite capable of patching up a new division of Manchurian spoils with them, as reported this week.

I mention this because such changes are not uncommon in China. Neither are civil wars. There has been no period in the last 100 years of Chinese history when some warlord or other did not have an army in the field jockeying for more revenue, more territory, or more concubines.

At such times as I have visited China, it was always an axiom that when the Chinese corn crop was cut, the troops would start moving. Even Chinese warlords had some consideration for peasants' crops and the country's food supply.

It was into this vortex of political intrigue that Pat Hurley, our naive and delightful cowboy Ambassador from Oklahoma, threw the full weight of the USA, with all its prestige, all its lend-lease, all its Far Eastern airplanes, on Chiang's side, apparently not realizing that he was quite capable of making a new deal with Russia whenever it was expedient behind Hurley's back.

All this is why Hurley was so sore at the State Department's Far Eastern experts who tried to warn him what was cooking.

No Parachutes in China

ADDITIONAL information is now available regarding the tragic death of Pvt. W. M. Callaway of Beaumont, Tex., on October 7, 1945, in the Himalaya Mountains, just after his and other Army passenger planes had been ordered not to carry parachutes.

The no-parachute order was issued by the Air Forces in Washington, September 5, and by Brig. Gen. William H. Tunner, commander of the India-Burma theater, on September 20. He was carrying out Washington orders. The order applied to C-54s, or four-engined transports carrying passengers, including General Tunner's own plane, and specified that they should not carry parachutes.

Hitherto these planes had carried parachutes while flying the "Hump," but the Army explains that Hump flying has been stopped. Reason for the no-parachute order on four-motored transport planes carrying passengers is that though the crew could bail out, the passengers can't. They haven't been trained in parachute jumping, and no crew can desert a ship ahead of its passengers.

One reason why U. S. pilots in China are now burned up is that many of them have to carry Chinese troops into the battle area for Chiang Kai-shek. Imagine the panic if 50 to 60 Chinese troop passengers all tried to bail out.

It should be noted that this situation is not the fault of the Air Transport Command, which, like a railroad, is merely given orders to carry this or that. The ATC, for instance, once had to carry a Cadillac car across the Hump for the benefit of Ambassador Hurley. Despite all these handicaps, General Tunner has sharply reduced the India-China accident rate.

Describing the situation, General Tunner informs me: "The men who flew Air Transport Command planes in India and China, unarmed and under constant threat of enemy attack, performed one of the outstanding feats of all American forces in the war. Private Callaway was one of these men. He was one of 910 crew members who gave their lives in crashes of 594 aircraft in the India-China Division of ATC while in the service of their country and the loss of every man is regrettable. Private Callaway was one of the 35,000 military personnel in the India-Burma Division who made it possible to lift 776,532 tons of war materials to China from December 1, 1942, to November 1, 1945."

Capital Chaff

SOME CONGRESSMEN were considerably irked at the way Army-Navy football tickets were allocated chiefly to the brass hats, also regarding the number of tickets getting into the hands of scalpers. The latter were peddling tickets for $50 each . . . Deadline for buying congressional tickets is supposed to be October 23, but when Senators Langer of North Dakota, Mead of New York and Murray of Montana applied on that day, they were told: "Too late, no tickets" . . . General Eisenhower owes that big Boston ovation chiefly to House Majority Leader John McCormack, the Bay City's one-man "chamber of commerce." McCormack arranged with General Marshall, then Chief of Staff, for Eisenhower to land in Boston instead of New York . . . The pet gray-and-white cat that hangs around the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor is appropriately named "Union." . . . When last seen Union looked as if it had spent a turbulent night out with "CIO" . . . Patriotic Senator Styles Bridges of New Hampshire, whose son, Lieut. Styles Bridges, jr., won nine battle stars in the Navy, also has two battle-hardened former servicemen as his top aids, former Sergt. Wesley Powell, former aerial gunner who won the Purple Heart fighting over Germany, and Ralph Pickering, a former Navy lieutenant, who saw extensive action in the North African, Sicilian and Salerno operations.

Congress Often Made Forum For RaceHates, Mrs. Meyer Says

Chicago, Nov. 30 (U.P.).—Mrs. Eugene Meyer, wife of the editor and publisher of The Washington Post, in a plea for racial equality, charged tonight that Congress "frequently becomes a forum from which racial hostility is disseminated throughout the Nation."

Addressing a community demonstration in honor of Negro veterans of World War II, she said there are "reliable reports" indicating that open and underground hate movements, similar to the Ku Klux Klan, are being promoted.

"Let's face the fact frankly that Hitler has spread his poisonous doctrines all over the world and that, in spite of military defeat, we still have to win the ideological war against Nazi ideas," she said.

She said that the blocking of Fair Employment Practices Commission legislation in the House Rules Committee "is a bad sign," and that, on her recent travels through the country, she had found anti-Semitism and anti-Catholicism "even more acute" than anti-Negro sentiment.

"All alike they are venomous and the one foments the other," she added.

Mrs. Meyer said that among the underlying causes of race tension are the fear of impending change, sharper competition for jobs and the general unrest and mental confusion which create insecurity and shape antipathies which were softened during days of peace and prosperity.

She advocated a new Cabinet post, a Secretary of Community Service, to aid in establishing a minimum standard of living for all families, colored and white. Also, she said, there should be a "watertight legal provision" in all bills on Federal aid to insure just division of funds between the white and colored schools and welfare programs.

Mrs. Meyer said Negroes have made "amazing" progress since the last war, and, "from the economics point of view, the Negro's status was never as high as at war's end."

Negro soldiers enjoyed larger incomes than many Negro workers before the war, while Negro civilians benefited by the rise in wartime wages and jobs open to them because of the manpower shortage, she said.

Each Negro soldier and each war worker hopes to retain the economic status he has achieved during the war, and the problem must be solved "by Ways of maintaining employment opportunities for all who want to work," she said.

She said it would be "disastrous" to allow another heavy migration of Negroes to the North, as happened after the last war.

"And yet, unless we help the South maintain some of its war industries, and see to it that its education, health and welfare facilities are improved, we are going to see another mass migration of Negroes into the already overcrowded Negro districts of the northern cities that will make the last one look like a trickle," she declared.

Mrs. Meyer said there are encouraging signs pointing toward better treatment of minorities Public opinion on racial questions "has been strengthened by the President's courageous support of the FEPC," she said. She also praised the nonpartisan Wagner-Ellender-Taft housing bill.

She said that the Negro owes much of his progress in Army service to the efforts of Former Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy as chairman of the Army's Special Committee on Negro troop policies.

Banker Shifts to Louisa

Louisa, Va., Nov. 30 (A.P.).—James K. Shelton has accepted the position of assistant manager of the Louisa branch, Peoples National Bank. Shelton has been employed by the Charlottesville branch for the past number of years.

World Government

Reader Opinion Stresses Urgency

The Post, pursuing its accustomed liberal bent, has been friendlier to the idea of world government than many leading publications. But *The Post* takes the position that a world state can be best prepared for rather than immediately advocated. The difficulty with this approach is that we are then let down in our atomic age with only the time-honored devices for producing world equilibrium. They have never worked before. Will they work now? And if not, just how much damage could an atomic war inflict as compared to the gentle conflicts now on the record?

Delegated sovereignty is essential to an authentic world authority. At San Francisco, T. V. Soong, Anthony Eden and Georges Bidault represented their respective states as willing to submit to UNO to assure common action in time of danger. The United States and Russia were notably silent. Being the strongest individually, they feel least dependent on common strength.

We need more public pressure and more public information. We must circumvent another war.

PFC. JOHN MacDONALD.
Staunton, Va., Nov. 25.

Walter Lippmann's "Sovereignty And The Atomic Bomb" in *The Post* of November 24 comes as a surprise to one who has seen some of his past opposition to world government, as expressed in *The Post* and elsewhere. If the atomic bomb woke up Mr. Lippmann to the need for world government, then it has indeed accomplished much, especially as regards those readers who let Mr. Lippmann do their thinking for them.

Mr. Lippmann is, of course, perfectly right when he insists that the unit in international law should be individual man rather than the state. That principle was just as true before destructive atomic energy was released over Japan.

Addressing himself to that principle, a now famous journalist who reported the Geneva League, Clarence K. Streit, wrote in "Union Now": "Nowhere is the question of the unit in government more important . . . If the unit is the state, then the law can be enforced only by states against states; if the unit is man, the law can be enforced only by men against individual men. . . . Every national law system bears on men as individuals, and we are all so accustomed to this that when he organize a league which bears instead on the state we tend to continue thinking of its functioning in terms of our national experience, as if the change in unit made no serious difference. The fact is that it makes all the difference in the world. The whole effect of taking the state as unit is to weaken the law-enforcing machinery and strengthen the position of the lawbreaker."

Discussing the failure of our own "League of Friendship," John Fiske, in "Critical Period of American History," put the case very neatly for man as the unit of government instead of the state: "When an individual defies the law, you can lock him up in jail, or levy an execution upon his property. The immense force of the community is arrayed against him, and he is as helpless as a straw on the billows of the ocean. He cannot raise a militia to protect himself. But when the law is defied by a state, it is quite otherwise. You cannot put a state into jail, nor seize its goods; you can only make war on it, and if you try that expedient you find that the state is not helpless. Its local pride and prejudices are aroused against you, and its militia will turn out in full force to uphold the infraction of law."

JOHN F. SCHMIDT.
Arlington, Va., Nov. 25.

215 Service Men and Women Discharged at 10 Centers

Two hundred and fifteen men and women who have been discharged were named in announcements received yesterday from ten separation centers.

Discharged at Fort George G. Meade, Md.:

Pfc. Thomas S. Asaki, 214 A st. ne.
M/Sergt. R. Smith, 2150 Penn. ave. nw.
Pfc. Welling W. Harper, 3313 E. Capitol st.
T/4 Raymond King, 5811 Ritchie rd. se.
Pfc. Carmine Ferrante, 1007 4th st. ne.
S/Sergt. R. A. Hopkins, 1822 Vernon st. nw
T/5 James J. O'Connor, 3604 Park pl. nw.
S/Sergt. W. B. Schaeffer, 2422 3d st. ne.
Sergt. Lewis R. Harris, 270 56th st. ne.
Corpl. E. A. Rogers, 1133 Columbia rd. nw.
Corpl. C. Dalinsky, 1344 Wisconsin ave. nw.
Pvt. Howard C. Morrow, 67 L st. nw.
T/3 F. B. Burdsall, 3000 Tilden st. nw.
T/5 Carl Riggins, 1335 V st. nw.
Sergt. R. Andrews, jr., 701 Randolph st. nw.
Pfc. Jens C. Bluff, 24 I st. ne.
T/5 William Brawner, 1206 Delaware ave. se.
Corpl. L. Cunningham, 436 Franklin st. nw.
Pfc. Alonzo Mayers, 3033 3d st. nw.
T/5 Emory R. Scott, 5512 Grant st. ne.
S/Sergt. W. Spitzinger, 611 Orleans pl. ne.
Sergt. M. R. Lent, 3149 Mt. Pleasant st. nw.
Sergt. E. E. Young, 1770 Lamont st. nw.
Pfc. Omer C. Kennady, 314 Buchanan st. nw.
Pfc. Henry F. Rea, 229 Webster st. nw.
T/4 Jack Gilman, 318 Buchanan st. nw.
T/5 Leroy A. Kelly, 1406 Webster st. nw.
Corpl. J. A. Iacangelo, 614 Upshur st. nw.
Corpl. M. E. Pohlmann, 1235 Meigs st. ne.
Corpl. P. F. Battle, 1414 Carrollsburg pl. sw.
T/4 William G. Avery, 516 Cedar st. nw.
Corpl. James S. Barbour, 1365½ O st. ne.
Pfc. James C. Henderson, 1649 34th st. nw.
T/5 Dorsey C. Adams, jr., 4419 3d st. nw.
T/4 Thomas B. Roach, 1218 18th st. ne.
Sergt. Thomas J. Jordan, 1235 B st. ne.
S/Sergt. Alvin D. Cray, 1414 V st. nw.
Corpl. John T. Harvey, 1333 S. Capitol st.
T/5 Joseph C. Adamore, 2 Quincy pl. ne.
T/5 David Fisher, 2315 N st. nw.
T/5 Sterling L. Smith, 2418 7th st. nw.
Pfc. Walter B. Piper, 1149 5th st. nw.
Corpl. Russell L. Saulsbury, 1913 17th st. se.
Pfc. D. Stewart, c/o Gen. Del., Washington, D. C.
S/Sergt. J. M. DeChanny, 1443 Oak st. nw.
Sergt. Robert A. Moore, 2725 Conn. ave. nw.
T/3 A. J. Nolan, sr., 713 Jackson st. ne.
Pfc. John L. Ryan, 1314 8th st. ne.
Pfc. P. P. Marshall, Bethesda Branch P. O.
T/Sergt. Martin C. Ball, 119 C st. se.
T/5 Francis J. Tierney, 634 A st. ne.
S/Sergt. J. E. Hill, 4112 Chesapeake st. nw.
T/5 A. A. Ruttkay, 1123 Buchanan st. nw.
Pvt. Riley Johnson, 725 8th st. ne.
Pfc. Griffin Dixon, 4503 J st. ne.
Pfc. Robert L. Williams, Washington, D. C.
Pfc. Clarence R. Oetzel, 1202 11 st. nw.
Pvt. John T. Sturgess, 1234 14th st. se.
S/Sergt. H. H. Crowder, 759 Kenyon st. nw.
S/Sergt. C. L. Gardner, 654 Morton pl. ne.
Pfc. Joseph L. Dumas, 2522 18 st. nw.
Pfc. M. Shoemaker, 1925 Bladensburg rd. ne.
T/Sergt. Marquette, 225 Quackenbos st. nw.
Corpl. H. D. Walters, 3801 Minn. ave. se.
Pvt. Ernest Mims, 5321 Ames st. ne.
S/Sergt. Robert W. Ammons, 802 6th sw.
T/4 Charles F. Butler, 3010 11th st. nw.
T/4 Ernest Ford, 2737 Jay st. ne.
T/5 Benjamin J. Waldo, jr., 1318 I st. se.
T/5 Charles R. Clemmons, 1206 T st. nw.
Pfc. Claude E. Showe, 216 Franklin st.
Pvt. Daniel H. Reed, jr., 332-A M pl. sw.
T/4 Francis E. Washington, 719 U ne.
Sergt. Forrest L. Herstine, 211 Miss. ave. se.
T/3 Robert W. Mayo, 2809 38th st. nw.
T/4 Joseph Alston, 613 Columbia rd. nw.
T/5 Herbert J. Elliott, 494 M st. sw.
T/3 George E. Hamilton, 501 C ave. ne.
S/Sergt. Cephas B. Williams, 2261 Sherman ave. nw.
T/5 Harnest C. Harris, 226 E st. sw.
T/5 John J. Hayes, 1124 10th st. nw.
Pfc. John D. Campbell, 1256 Half st. se.
Pfc. Chester W. Fitzwater, 814 E. Capitol.
Pfc. Alfred J. Sylvester, 949 Shepherd st. nw.
S/Sergt. Bates W. Bell, 4226 40th st. nw.
T/3 Julius W. Schmelz, 4016 Kansas nw.
Sergt. Charles H. Scott, 1334 11th st. nw.
T/Sergt. John G. Houser, 4225 Beecher st.
T/Sergt. John S. Kirkley, 4123 River rd. nw.
T/Sergt. Richard L. McIntosh, 1750 Euclid st. nw.
T/5 Alvin A. Alsop, 2126 Wisc. ave. nw.
T/5 Raphael K. Sims, 1520 Columbia st. nw.
T/3 H. A. Danielsen, 5421 31st st. nw.
T/4 James B. Gowen, 1832 D st. ne.
T/4 Irving Brodsky, 612 Decatur st. nw.
Sergt. W. E. Schantz, 1214 17th st. nw.
Pfc. John W. Kirk, 5616 13th st. nw.
T/3 W. A. Studley, jr., 1100 12th st. nw.
T/3 C. Spiller, 1238 G st. se.
T/5 William Clatterbuck, 3541 11th st.
T/4 John H. Ragins, 480½ L st. sw.
T/5 F. M. Paul, 352 37th pl. se.
T/Sergt. C. D. Coleman, 1833 Swann st. nw.
Sergt. W. L. Jones, 1334 5th st. nw.
T/3 R. G. Greene, 1706 1st st. sw.
T/5 H. Springs, 1421 12th st. nw.
Pfc. Perry L. Stancil, 345 19th st. ne.
Pvt. Sherman H. Brown, 420 W st. nw.
T/5 P. F. Smith, 1306 Girard st. nw.
T/5 R. L. Jackson, 2917 14th st. ne.
Pfc. Leo F. Andrews, 603 60th st. ne.
Sergt. Joseph J. Fielder, 230 Qst. nw.
Pfc. Albany A. Tegarz, 624 G st. ne.
Pfc. J. R. White, 5610 Silverhill rd.
T/5 Earl M. Thomas, 4602 Sheriff rd. ne.
T/5 Norman E. Turner, 538 5th st. se.
Pfc. Andrew Bonds, 146 Randolph pl. nw.
Pfc. Melvin E. Harris, 616 24th st. nw.
Pfc. James G. Hawkins, 1954 West Virginia ave. ne.
Pfc. Louis Procter, 30 Quincy pl. nw.
Pvt. Frederick Douglas, 5221 Bass pl. se.
T/5 Benjamin L. Brodsky, 1316 Concord ave. nw.

Discharged at Naval Training Center, Bainbridge, Md.:

M 2/c Herbert Lewis Soroka, 1337 Spring rd. nw.
CK 3/c Mobile Cleveland Galery, 1528 9th st. nw.
SC 2/c Theodore Fillmore Morgan, 1505 Fort Davis st. se.
RM 2/c Walter Jones Michael, 336 9th st. ne.
S 1/c Edward Louis Thompson, 433 N st. nw.
S 1/c Cornelius Hall.
BKY 1/c Clarence Enoch Hordge, 607 M st. nw.
MM 1/c Stephen Norman Thompson, 1829 New Hampshire ave. nw.
RM 3/c Wayne Allen Hull, 1417 T st. se.
CK 3/c Charles Wesley Henderson, 1720 14th st. ne.
SC 2/c Samuel Clyde Burrows, 4309 Wisconsin ave. nw.
SF 2/c Richard William Steele, 3106 Lydale pl. se.
CBp Armand Dominick Vallo, 344 37th pl. se.
Sp (X) Cecil Leroy Rockey, 5320 Kansas ave. nw.
S 1/c Raymond Brown, Washington, D. C.
S 1/c Frank D. Cassidy, 1101 East Capitol st.
S 1/c Anthony Cayen, 138 Webster st. ne.
CK 2/c Wilson Robert Gibson, 1350 10th st. nw.
Bkr 1/c Andrew Cherrion, 2230 14th st. nw.
Cox Capers Lott, 813 Columbia rd. nw.
MM3/c David Johnson, 243 1st st. sw.
RM3/c Hezekiah Wilbert Berrymain, 323 K st. nw.
MM3/c Arthur King, 433 M st. nw.
WT3/c Frank Samuel Stokes, 210 C st. se.
Cox Roosevelt Smith, 1344 Half st. se.
PhM2/c Richard Lee Jetto, 3603 Warder st. nw.
S1/c John William Lewis, 1406 12th st. nw.
CK3/c Arthur Nellington Johnson, 4818 Meade st. ne.
S1/c Charles Edgar Nall, 1462 Clifton st. nw.
CK3/c Clarence Wallace, 75 H st. nw.
MoMM1/c Joseph Paul Casbarian, 1332 15th st. nw.
S1/c Edward Winfield Worthington, 121 R st. nw.
CK2/c John Alexander Carter, 117 P st. sw.
MoMM3/c Lacy Jones Malcolm, 1226 Owen pl. ne.
S1/c James Albett Bressell, 605 Girard st. nw.
S1/c Elbert Ouzts, 1426 9th st. nw.
MaM2/c Joseph D. Gull, 915 Decatur st. nw.
S1/c G. C. Holder, 6228 N. Dakota ave. nw.
Prtr3/c T. J. Bingley, 334 Allison st. nw.
StM3/c William H. Duckett, 1603 A st. se.
StM1/c Jack Clemons, 204 New York ave. nw.
AMM2/c James E. Henson, 112 P st. sw.
S/c James E. Ross, 4245 Eads st. ne.
StM1/c Eddie H. Felton, 730 6th st. nw.
PhM2/c F. G. Goettker, 3759 Nichols ave. se.
MMR2/c J. E. Smith, 4204 Lily Pond dr. ne.
S1/c David H. Pincus, 5109 2d st. nw.
S1/c Emmett L. Fleming, 221 F st. nw.
S1/c H. H. Stagen, 1377 North Carolina ave. ne.
S1/c Willie Chandler, 1106 O st. se.
S1/ Forrest L. Taylor, 635 Orleans pl. nw.
F1/c Cornelius Mills, 1723 Swann st. nw.
RM2/c Edward W. Everett, 223 W st. nw.
S1/c Jerome Haley, 1324 50th ave. se.

Discharged at Andrews Field, Md.:

T/Sergt. C. LaCompte, 5516 Carolina pl. nw.
Corpl. Frank Hunter, 804 O st. nw.
Pvt. J. R. Wagner, 3932 Military rd. nw.
Pfc. P. F. Sherman, 643 Florida ave. nw.
Pfc. James M. Fennell, 455 P st. nw.
Sergt. Harold R. Smoth, 2901 18th st. nw.
Corpl. C. W. Boyer, jr., 2230 18th st. nw.
P/O J. A. Marilley, 3427 Oliver st. nw.
P/O Corrin Strong, 2712 32nd st. nw.
Second Lieut. J. J. Dyer, 2815 Conn. ave. nw.
Maj. Thomas A. Bowers, jr., Richmond.
Sergt. Robert W. Coleman, 2607 11th st. nw.
S/Sergt. R. Kelly, 4001 S. Dakota ave. nw.
Pvt. Mason Yates, 3604 Nichols ave. sw.
Corpl. J. R. Gibbs, 2711 Georgia ave. nw.
Sergt. Edward C. Lewis, 1516 A st. ne.
Sergt. L. V. Withee, 2389 R. I. ave. ne.
Pvt C. E. Halloran, jr., 934 Emerson st. nw.
Corpl. K. T. Ellington, 1440 Meridan pl. nw.

Discharged at Fort Dix, N. J.:

Corpl. M. B. Brindzik, 2826 6th st. ne.
Pfc. Douglas O. Stokes, 4418 Hunt pl. ne.
Sergt. Jack Goller, c/o Nat'l. Met. Bank.
T/4 Sarah J. Willard, 1515 R. I. ave.

Discharged at Naval Personnel Center, 1320 G st. nw.:

Lieut. H. O. Whitten, 3130 Wisc. ave. nw.
Lieut. Wilbur R. Voight, 120 G st. ne.
Lieut. Quinter F. Obers, 2210 Quincy st. ne.
Lieut. M. F. Schwartz, 1210 Perry st. ne.
Chief Carpenter, D. V. Kemp, 528 Sheridan st. nw.
Lieut. Comdr. K. Fuller, 2728 Ordway st. nw.
Lieut. M. C. Shapiro, 6603 14th st. nw.

Discharged at Fort Belvoir, Va.:

T/4 Bernard Stein, 4519 5th st. nw.
S/Sergt. Jose R. Nunez, 2325 15th st. nw.
First Sergt. Eugene H. Smith, 649 16th st. ne.
T/5 William A. Jarsen, 2115 F st. nw.
M./Sergt. Thomas B. Clark, 1727 Massachusetts ave. nw.

Discharged elsewhere:

Maj. Rolland J. Lund, 1811 Burke st. se., AAF Headquarters, Colorado Springs, Colo.
Lieut. (j. g.) Karl Richard Mirkes, 1842 Minnesota ave. se., Naval Personnel Separation Center, Charleston, S. C.
Maj. R. H. Davis, 3601 Lowell st. nw., Wright Field, Ohio.
Corpl. Robert D. Foster, 802 F st. nw., Fort Myer, Va.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Servicemen and Women

Victory canteen for servicemen and women, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., club opens at 11 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic servicemen's center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 2 to 9 p. m.

Servicemen's ticket booth, F st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 6:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola canteen for servicemen of the United Nations, Inc., 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers, lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Belasco Theater, Lynda Verrill, dancer, 8:30; Lois Beaver's Variety Show, 9 p. m.; Talia, dancer, 10 p. m.

Junior Officers of Washington, Inc., 733 17th st. nw., dance, dates or hostesses, 9 to 12 p. m. Uniform exchange during day, 3 to 6 p. m. Club opens at 11 a. m.

Officers' Service Club of the United Nations, Inc., 1644 21st st. nw., Army-Navy game by radio. Formal dance in the Sapphire Room, Mayflower Hotel, 9 to 12 p. m. Orchestra and hostesses. Refreshments. Dance at the club, hostesses and orchestra, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

YMCA, USO, 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30; church supper, 6 p. m.; formal dance of the week, 9 p. m.; Chinese dance, 9 p. m.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and G sts. nw., candlelighting ceremony; Chaplain Louis Parris and choir, 8:30 p. m.; Chanukah supper, 7:30 p. m.; dance, 9 to 12 p. m.

USO, National Catholic Community Service Club, 918 10th st. nw., reservation room, information, showers, dark room facilities, dance with Air Force Band, 9 to midnight.

USO, 801 Market space, (9th and Pennsylvania ave. nw.), voice recordings, 3 p. m.; gala stage show, stunts, entertainment, contests, prizes to all winners, refreshments, 9 p. m.

USO, 1015 H st. nw., crafts, 8 p. m.; dancing lessons by Thayer Dance Studio, beginners, 8 p. m.; advanced, 9 p. m., cabaret, 7:30 p. m., lodging for service women.

Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, 9th and K sts., open house, square dancing and ballroom dancing.

Pubic Events

Eighth Metropolitan State Art Contest, National Collection of Fine Arts, Natural History Building, Smithsonian Institution, 9:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Japanese and German surrender documents, papers and museum pieces of late President Roosevelt and 1918 Armistice Day papers, National Archives, 9:45 to 5:15 p. m.

Model and architectural drawings of proposed East Capitol st. development, window of 1314 H st. ne., all day.

Hydrographic office of the Navy "secret" and "confidential" charts; Navy, Coast Guard and Marine Corps war photographs; rare books and manuscripts, Library of Congress, 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Paintings and drawings by Lieut. Mitchell Jamieson, USNR, Corcoran Gallery of Art, noon to 4:30 p. m.

Paintings and drawings by Marine Corps combat artists, National Gallery of Art, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Oil paintings by Jack Perlmutter, specialist 1/c, USNR, Barnett Aden Art Gallery, 127 Randolph pl. nw., 6 to 10 p. m.

Drawings by Pietro Lazzari, Public Library, Eighth and K sts. nw., 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Howard University Gallery of Art, exhibit of contemporary Canadian artists.

Epiphany Plans Advent Services

Advent Sunday will be observed tomorrow at the Church of the Epiphany with celebrations of the Holy Communion at 8 a. m., 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. At the 11 o'clock service, the Rev. Charles W. Sheerin will preach on "The Hope for a New World," while at 8 p. m. his sermon topic will be "Resisting the Powers of Darkness."

Kennel Club Formed In Fredericksburg

Fredericksburg, Va., Nov. 30 (Spl.).—Formation of the Fredericksburg Kennel Club, with 24 charter members, was completed last night.

The group announced its plans to stage two shows each year for dogs of all breeds from throughout the East.

W. J. Wilekrson was named temporary chairman and Walter N. Chinn temporary secretary. A nominating committee will present a slate of officers at the next meeting.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"We better not disturb Humphrey—he's listening to the only commentator he trusts to run the country!"

More Homecoming U.S. Troops Reach East, West Coast Ports

These names were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe and at Pacific bases previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

In at Boston

Boston, Nov. 30 (A.P.).—The Kokomo has arrived with:

WASHINGTON

Moore, S/Sergt. Gladys G.
Robinson, Pfc. J. C.
Bell, Pvt. Cebe U.
Callihan, Pvt. Preddie.
Rogers, Pvt. Theodore R.
Thomas, Pvt. Walter.
Lipsey, F/Sergt. Thomas E.
Jamison, Pvt. Peter D.
Whitfield, Pvt. Thomas L.
Seiler, First Lieut. Dwight E.
Bassin, S/Sergt. Solomon.
Miller, Pfc. James A.
Shortley, First Lieut. Michael J.

MARYLAND

Emmart, First Lieut. William A., Catonsville.
Jackson, T/5 Maurice E., Laurel.
Wall, Pvt. Roger E., Ellicot City.
Medford, S/Sergt. Robert N., Hurlock.
Imrie, First Lieut. Charles W., Silver Spring.
Bush, T/5 Donald D., Hagerstown.
Trout, T/5 Thurmon E., Oldtown.
Wills, T/5 George E., Cumberland.
Otto, T/5 William E., Route 1, Parker ave., Silver Spring.

VIRGINIA

Christon, Pfc. Wilton H., Hanover.
Davis, Pfc. Junius F., Newport News.
Miller, Pfc. Alonzo, Glen Allen.
Johnson, Pvt. Watt, Moreland County.
O'Toole, T/5 Patrick J., Portsmouth.
McQuigan, Pvt. Elmer, Alexandria.
Jackson, Corpl. Massie, Charlotte.
Boone, T/5 George T., Suffolk.
Brown, T/5 Wallace R., Clifton Forge.
Henderson, T/5 William L., jr., Ashland.
Hickman, T/5 Joseph M., Courthouse.
Artis, Pvt. Booker T., Norfolk.
Grady, Pvt. Robert D., jr., Richmond.
Gilbert, Pvt. William H., Richmond.
Edwards, Pvt. Russell G., Greenwood.
Stacy, Pvt. Albert M., Gretna.
Snodgrass, S/Sergt. William D., Bristol.
Sult, S/Sergt. Boyd D., Wytheville.
Jones, Sergt. Arthur P., Maxmeadows.
McCurry, T/4 Arthur, jr., Jetersville.
Hawkins, T/5 John P., Lawrenceburg.
Hinson, T/5 Harvey A. jr., Warsaw.
Johnson, T/5 Harvey A., jr., Warsaw.
Johnson, Pfc. William C., jr., Richmond.
Mitchell, Pfc. Arthur W., jr., Tasewell.
Cavender, T/4 Carlton D., Portsmouth.
Clayton, T/5 Harry F., Petersburg.
Maywood, T/5 Earl, Severn.
Kestner, Pfc. John E., Abingdon.
Zemore, Pfc. James E., Stonega.
Hardy, Pfc. Clarice A.
Davis, Sergt. Sam, APPD 1, Rice.

New York Arrivals

New York, Nov. 30.—The Robert Lowery, due today, carries the following:

WASHINGTON

Holt, Corpl. Normasene, 623 G st. se.
Safrit, Pfc. C. P., 615 8th st. ne.

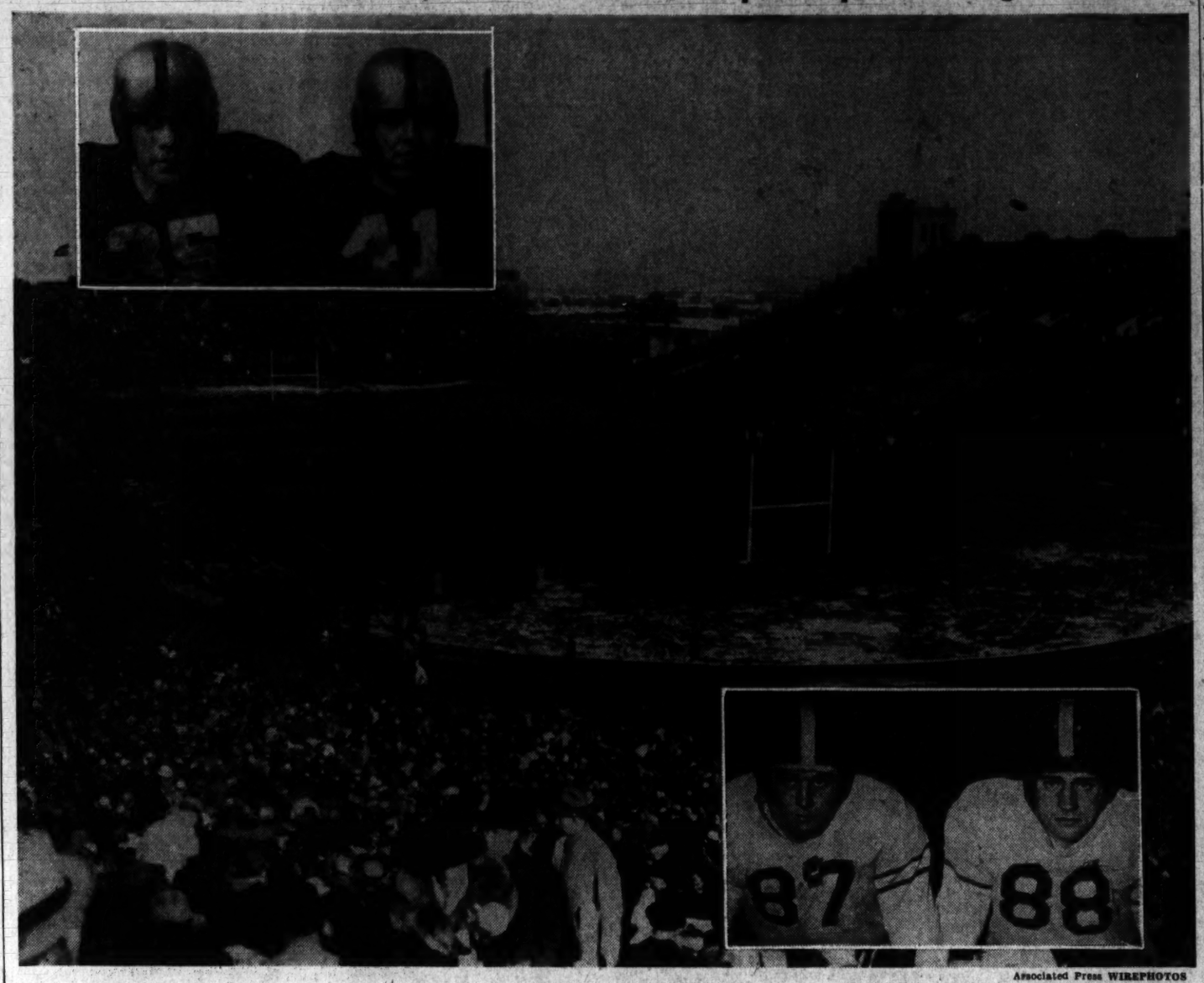
MARYLAND

Robinetts, Pfc. Paul E., 523 Welch ave., Cumberland.

**On the

102,000 to See Army-Navy Today

Service Teams and Site of Game in Top Shape for Big Battle



Associated Press WIREPHOTOS

With Philadelphia's Municipal Stadium the scene, the football teams of Army and Navy will take the field today for their annual classic with the Cadets, led by Doc Blanchard and Glen Davis (shown upper left), overwhelming favorites. At right are (l. to r.) Ends Leon Bramlett and Dick Duden of the Navy, two Middie stalwarts who will have a job trying to stop Blanchard and Davis.

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Philadelphia, Nov. 30.—Oscar Hagberg, the Navy coach, is a refreshing character as college football coaches go. He refused to be a party to any dirge of doom as the Army game approaches and he even visions a Navy victory, on a day when Army will take the field a 24-point favorite.

POVICH

It's not the customary attitude of a head coach. Usually they seek refuge in prophecying utter defeat, thereby removing themselves from the spot when it happens. With that kind of a prediction they can't lose face. If defeat comes, well, they foretold it. If they win, they accept applause as a miracle man. The coaching ranks are full of that kind.

There is more justification for Hagberg to give out with pessimism than any other Navy coach in recent years. The people got a fair sample of it in 1942 when Navy Coach Billick Welchel on the day before the Army game declared "We can't win. My little boys don's belong on the same field with that big Army team. They'll run us out of the park." Twenty-four hours later, Welchel's little boys had poured it on Army, 14 to 0.

We don't know about Hagberg's honest convictions. Certainly he has little reason to presume that Navy can lick Army. But there can be no quarrel with his attitude of defiance. It's the spirit the people like to associate with a Navy team. Hagberg may be attempting to symbolize it, and that's commendable. He speaks out forthrightly enough.

"I think we'll give them a hell of a battle," he says. As to how Navy intends to accomplish that, he adds, "I believe we can run on Army. I can't vision our team being stopped dead on the ground or in the air, either. "That seems to be a fair expression of faith in his Navy boys.

Hagberg could point out, of course, that Army's Doc Blanchard is a terror, both on offense and defense. That's the opinion of football's best minds, but the Navy coach refuses to be terrified. He even finds a flaw with Blanchard. "I don't think Doc Blanchard is so hot on defense," he says and he adds, "Army's quality of play goes way down when the second team comes in. Our second stringers in the line are very close to the regulars."

We'd say the best reason for getting enthusiastic about Navy's changes against Army, if anybody is that insistent, is Navy's performance in the last two games it played—the 33-7 victory over Michigan and the 36-7 triumph over Wisconsin. There is evidence that Navy was putting a better backfield on the gridiron in thoset wo games than earlier in the season.

During Navy's first six games, the Annapolis coaches were seemingly wedded to the idea that their best backfield was the Jenkins-Hoernschemeyer-Scott-Kelly quartet, but starting with the Michigan game, changes were made, and Scott is the only survivor of that regular backfield. Navy has demonstrated more scoring power since calling on three other backs.

Navy's Army-game backfield now reads: Bruce Smith at quarterback, Clyde Scott and Tony Minisi at the halfbacks, and Joe Bartos at fullback. Minisi is doing all of the things Kelly was supposed to do for Navy and didn't, plus pass-receiving. Bartos filled the fullback roll in the Michigan and Wisconsin games better than the injured Jenkins has done all season, and Smith is giving the team a type of quarter-backing and pass-throwing that Hoernschemeyer, with his injuries, never provided.

If the games does, perchance, turn up a Navy victory, those Navy coaches will be besieged for the ky to thir mthods of stopping Blanchard and Ginn Davis. No team has come close to accomplishing that yet. Navy's defense against Davis' wide sweeps may be more effective than against Blanchard's charges through the line. There is no substitute for a pair of good ends i nstopping those plays outside tackle, and in Dick Duden and Leon Bramlett, Navy has a tremendous duo.

Fritz Crisler, the Michigan coach, had the team that came closest to stopping Blanchard and Davis. On occasion, the Wolverines smothered Davis and held Blanchard for no gain, but Crisler best bespoke the threat of that pair when he declared, "the trick is to stop them not merely now and then, but all afternoon."

Neither school will ever admit it, but the two teams play very rough and are not fond of each other. Army laid Navy's two best football players low in the early minutes of last year's game and went on to win handily. If you aren't among the 104,000 in the park, listen closely, because you may at least be able to hear the thudding bodies.

Dry Field In Prospect, Cadets Heavy Favorites

By Shirley Povich
Post Staff Editor

Philadelphia, Nov. 30.—The toot of the referee's whistle at 1:30 p. m. tomorrow will touch off The Football Game of the Year—Unbeaten Army vs. Unbeaten Navy—against a backdrop of 102,000 fans in Municipal Stadium.

There was every chance the teams would meet on a dry field despite a light snow which started falling at 10 this morning. Fair and partly cloudy weather was predicted after the recent heavy rains, and stadium employes said the turf was in "excellent shape" because of the tarpaulins which have covered it.

Tonight the two squads are sequestered in the exclusive environs of fashionable Philadelphia Country Clubs, hidden by their coaches from the tumult of downtown where Army is rated a 24-point favorite and the names of "Blanchard and Davis" are the most spoken words.

The first peace-time Army-Navy game in four years will also lure to the scene President and Mrs. Truman and their official White House party, with the Chief Executive maintaining a discreet neutrality in the football business of tomorrow.

Dry Field Assured

For the first time in their long rivalry, both Army and Navy will enter their annual game unbeaten and the paradox is that never was a Navy team labeled more of an under-dog. Against the power of an Army team that is hailed as perhaps the greatest ever to tread a college gridiron, Navy is held to be inferior by three or four touchdowns.

For the past six weeks since the game was sold out, tardy ticket seekers have been at the mercy of the scalpers who in Philadelphia's licensed brokerage offices have been demanding and getting $60 per ticket. The tarpaulin-covered gridiron assures a dry field, barring rain during the game.

Both Army and Navy worked out this afternoon in final limbering-up drills, and Army supporters were heartened to see Quarterback Arnold Tucker in uniform following a threat of influenza earlier in the week. Working with the Navy squad was Right Tackle John Coppedge, allaying fears that a recent fever might keep him out of the Navy line-up.

Navy Ends Highly Rated

Navy faces the oft-tried but never-accomplished task of stopping Army's twin terrors, Doc Blanchard and Glenn Davis, whose touchdown jaunts have carried the West Pointers to an unbroken series of lopsided victories the past two seasons.

Against Blanchard and Davis, Navy will toss a sturdy line flanked by Dick Duden and Leon Bramlett, a pair of ends who are rated among the Nation's best.

Army Coach Earl Blaik, refusing to join the stampede of opinion that Army will run up a large score against Navy, tonight declared "We'll be happy to win by any margin. Past performances always must be thrown out in an Army-Navy game. Beating Navy won't be easy."

Navy Coach Oscar Hagberg remains optimistic in the face of Army's power and speed and even visions a possible Navy victory. "We're ready to give them a great battle, and I don't think they can stop us from scoring."

Parade at 12:15 p. m.

The game will be staged with all the frills of peace-time ceremonies. The teams will be backed by the entire brigade of Midshipmen from Annapolis and the corps from West Point. At 12:15 p. m., the Middies will parade on the field, to be followed by the parading Cadets before ranks are broken and they make their way to choice sideline seats.

Navy is alerted to the task not only of stopping the bull charges of Blanchard inside the tackles and the sweeps of Davis to the outside, but also to the forward-passing threat of Arnold Tucker, deft quarterback of the Cadets' T-formation. In pass-defense alone does Navy have a better record than Army.

Coach Blaik indicated that one change in the Army is possible before game time. He hints that Bobby Chabot, second-string halfback all year, will be shifted to the starting team to replace Tom McWilliams. McWilliams is needed to bolster the second team at fullback, he says.

Navy supporters predicate their hopes on the recent display of added scoring punch by the revised

See ARMY, Page 9, Column 8.

Army-Navy Line-ups

Probable lineups:

Navy.		Army.
Duden (203)	L.E.	Pitser (195)
Kiser (192)	L.T.	Costlee (220)
Carrington (205)	L.G.	Geromella (190)
R. Scott (185)	Center	Poon (215)
Deramee (198)	R.G.	J. Green (190)
Coppedge (215)	R.T.	Nemeth (191)
Bramlett (195)	R.E.	Foldberg (186)
R. Smith (173)	Q.B.	Tucker (175)
C. Scott (180)	L.H.	Davis (170)
Minisi (185)	R.H.	Chabot (168)
Bartos (195)	F.B.	Blanchard (205)

Stymie, Colony Boy Win Pimlico Races

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Pimlico, Nov. 30.—Mrs. E. D. Jacobs' Stymie, the horse that rose from the $1500 selling plater ranks to handicap circles, turned in an easy victory in the $25,000 added Pimlico Cup before 13,645 shivering fans as Pimlico closed its four-tracks, 35-day meeting. Coasting despite the fact the event was over the gruelling distance of 2 miles and a half, Stymie forged to the wire six lengths ahead of his colsest rival and well within himself.

Calumet Farms' Pot O'Luck was second and a length and a half in advance of Walter M. Jeffords' Trymenew. A. Lamourex's Momo Flag was fourth with the Brown Hotel stable's Real Short fifth and Christiana Stable's Megogo last in the fourteenth runing of the Marathon event.

The track was deep and heavy. Stymie was clocked in the buggy-horse time of 4:35 1-5 and was the favorite paying a $5.80 mutual.

Permane Waited

Jockey R. Permane rode a waiting race on Stymie, the top weight horse with 128 pounds. Momo Flag, Trymenow and Megogo did most of the forward running during the first mile and a half. Pot O'Luck waited along with Stymie near the rear of the field.

With a half mile to go the real moves began, Permane plucked to Stymie and the chestnut colt responded with a steady move that carried him to the front as the leaders began to get weary. Pot O' Luck rallied but not enough to menace the winner and Tremenow tired but held on to third money.

The victory brought $21,6000 in earnings to Stymie and made his season's total $225,375. It was his ninth win in 19 tries this year.

Colony Boy Best

Maine Chance Farm's Colony Boy, carrying the whole stable load after Star Pilot was scratched, made good in decisive fashion to win the fortieth running of the $25,000 added Walden Stakes. With Jockey Johnny Gilbert in the saddle, Colony Boy forged to the finish line a length in front of

See RACES, Page 9, Column 7.

U. of Md., South Carolina Clash Today

By Newton Bowers
Post Staff Writer

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 30.—Greeted by typical Southern climate in this quaint Capital of South Coralina, University of Maryland's battle-weary Terps arrived here this afternoon, keyed to a high pitch for their meeting with South Carolina's Gamecocks tomorrow in the year's final Southern Conference football game.

Officials here anticipate a crowd o fmore than 20,000 when the two grid powers open hostilities at 2:30 p. m., in Carolina Stadium. For South Carolina it will be annual homecoming day game, and the victory Gamecocks, who have been held to ties in their last three outings, will throw everything they have at the invaders.

Finale in Conference

The contest will ring down the curtain on both South Carolina's and Maryland's 1945 football campaigns, and a triumph for the Terps would give them their best season in years. Maryland thus far has won five, lost two and tied one in scoring an even 200 points to opponents' 86.

South Carolina, which seems to pick up momentum as the season rolls on, has beaten Camp Blading and Presbyterian, tied Clemson, Miami and Wake Forest, and has lost only to Alabama's Rose Bowl team and Duke's potent Blue Devils. The Gamecocks, bolstered by several new players, have scored 92 points against opposition's 147.

Head Coach Paul (Bear) Bryant, of Maryland, expects a rigid battle from the improved Southerners, who boast one of the hottest passers in the South in Dan Haralson, diminutive, but fast, halfback. Haralson, the local football rage, has completed 15 of 18 passes for a total of 288 yards in the Gamecock's last two games—which is really slingin' leather.

Hampered by many injuries resulting from the Virginia affair,

See TERPS, Page 9, Column 7.

Wilson Captures Playoff Spot, 13-12

Thrusting back disaster with two last period goal-line stands, Wilson's Green Tigers defeated Western's fighting Red Raiders, 13-12, yesterday at Wilson to take the interhigh seris scond place and the right to meet Eastern's first-place Ramblers for the championship at Central next Friday.

Up in the stands, the entire Coolidge squad which was eliminated by the Wilson victory bit its nails as the Red Raiders three times came within an ace of upsetting the Tigers, only to fumble twice on the 1-yard line, and fall to tackle a Tiger runner who was trapped in his end zone with less than a minute to play.

The Raiders, sparked by 140-pound Don Lichty, who in defeat shone forth as the outstanding player on the field, bounded into a 6-0 lead on the last play of the first quarter. Driving from their own 32, the Raiders moved to the Tiger 49, where Lichty uncorked a long pass to Bob Glasgow, who gathered it in on the 15 and raced to the 1 before being downed. Two plays later Bob Pritchard backed over center for the score. Don Moreland's extra point try was wide.

The Tigers came back like champs in the third quarter, quickly tying the score after two minutes of play. Receiving a Ted Unler punt on their own 35, the Tigers advanced to the 48, where Bob Leonard, on a delayed line buck, stepped through a gaping hole in the Western line and headed for open country. He crossed the goal line untouched 52 yards later. His conversion try was low.

Wilson's Rufe Webb set up the final Tiger score just four minutes later when he intercepted a Lichty pass on his own 30 and streaked 66 yards behind beautiful downfield blocking to the four, where Moreland tackled him from behind. Wiegand carried the ball over from the one two plays later. This time Leonard's kick was good, skimming over the cross-bar by scarcely an inch.

Near the end of the third quarter, Western took possession of the ball on the Wilson 36 after an exchange of punts, and Lichty took command of the Raider offense. First he burst through the center of the Tiger line on a quarterback sneak to the 28. Then, fading to the 40, he heaved a screen pass to Ted Uhler, who picked up a first down on the 14. On the next play, Lichty swept around his right end and crossed the goal-line standing up.

At this point, Bob Schabacker, reserve tackle, threw himself in front of Moreland's attempt for extra point, and saved the game.

Wilson.		Western.
Daly	L.E.	Beatty
Schabacker	L.T.	Carpenter
Whittlesey	L.G.	Ross
Scott	Center	Poindexter
Finch	R.G.	Moreland
Lowe	R.T.	Parrott
Hall	R.E.	Neory
Burke	Q.B.	Lichty
Leonard	L.H.	Lemar
Webb	R.H.	Pritchard
Wiegand	F.B.	Uhler

Wilson	0	0	13	0—13
Western	0	6	6	0—12

Touchdowns: Western—Pritchard, Lichty. Wilson—Leonard, Wiegand. Conversions—Leonard. Substitutions: Western—Wiskert, Bromley, Glasgow, Hostetler, Yonce, McIntyre, Anderson; Wilson—Schaub, Lesdam, Hardison, Sherman, Gunther.

Dudley, Jones Give Steelers Backfield Lift

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

Reinforced tremendously since the Redskins scored their none-too-impressive 14-0 triumph last October 14 at Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh Steelers tomorrow will call upon two of the greatest football players ever to come out of neighboring Virginia in the hopes of becoming Gremlins in the Redskins' Eastern Division title aspirations.

Naturally, that means Bill Dudley, University of Virginia's All-American of several years ago, and Richmond University's Arthur "The Great" Jones, both of whom have received their Army discharges since last the Redskins and Steelers tangled. Both are back, giving Coach Jim Leonard added strength where he needed it most.

Dudley, a triple-threater of no mean ability, and Jones have served to give Buist Warren, the Steelers' best back game in and game out until the Old Dominion duo joined the club, a much needed lift. The double threat of Dudley and Jones forces the opposition to relax its concentration on the fleet former-Eagle, thereby making him much more effective than usual.

Dudley and Jones now share both running and passing duties with Warren. Dudley favors the role of heaver with a majority of his tosses headed in Jones' and Warren's direction. Once in a while they switch around. Dudley, of course, handles all of the punting.

Although the Steelers are better fixed for talent now than when they met the Redskins earlier, they nevertheless aren't expected to topple the Redskins who will be fighting with their backs to the wall to prevent virtual elimination from championship contention which a defeat, coupled with the expected triumph of the Eagles over the Giants, would do. Bookmakers have established the Redskins the 14-point favorites.

The Redskins completed preparations yesterday with all hands ready except, of course, Wilbur Moore, who suffered a broken arm last Sunday and who is through for the season. Sammy Baugh and Frank Filchock oiled their pitching arms and special attention has been devoted all week toward getting Dick Todd, Jim Caffney and Bob D[illegible]ruiter ready for offensive gestures.

N. Y. Turf Body Charges Tests Of Md. Horses Counterfeit

New York, Nov. 30 (U.P.).—The New York Racing Commission charged tonight that counterfeit saliva tests had been submitted to its chemical laboratory from horses alleged to have run at Pimlico and stated that hereafter its facilities would not be available to the Maryland track.

The commission's announcement was the latest development in a stimulation scandal at the Baltimore oval which has resulted in the suspension of eight trainers for alleged use of drugs on their horses.

Citing a specific day, November 14, when the horse Cosey allegedly was doped for a race, the New York commission said that all eight tests for that day came from farm horses and did not contain enough saliva to provide a test.

The commission, through Chairman Ashley Trimble Cole, promptly notified the Maryland commission that any further saliva samples from Maryland tracks would be sent back untested and remarked:

"The reports from Baltimore published in this morning's papers (referring to charges that four winners on November 19 at Pimlico had been stimulated) confirm our belief that most, if not all, of the saliva specimens which have been received at our laboratory since about the middle of November have not originated at Pimlico and do not seem to be intended to be accepted seriously."

Yale and Harvard Settle Big Issue

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 30 (A.P.).—A good many better football teams will be playing tomorrow (Army and Navy, to make two), but for those who wear that old school tie there's only one game in the nation, the Yale-Harvard contest in the Yale Bowl.

Unless it ends in a draw, and the teams appear to be closely enough matched to make that a possibility, the game will spell the difference between a successful or an unsuccessful season for each club. Even though Harvard did not play Princeton, beaten by Yale, tomorrow's winner will be acclaimed the "Big Three" champion.

Gallaudet Wins Harrier Meet

Gallaudet won the Mason-Dixon cross country meet here today with a low score of 14. Its runners finished in second, third, fourth and fifth places.

Catholic University placed second with a score of 33. Joe Heid of that school finished first. Bridgewater was third with 40 points.

Johns Hopkins and Delaware, the other entries, had no runners in scoring positions.

Falls Church Closes Season With 20-6 Win

Falls Church High won its third straight game and closed the 1945 campaign yesterday by defeating the Woodward Prep gridders, 20 to 6, on the winners' field.

Woodward drew first blood when Dave Jones scored in the opening period. However, the Virginians were back in the game when Bill Reeves punched over a tally in the next frame. Dick Thompson increase dthe winners' lead with his touchdown jaunt in the third stanza, and Reeves again countered with an end run in the final quarter.

Falls Church	0	7	7	6	—20
Woodward Prep	6	0	0	0	— 6

Irish Favored Today

Great Lakes, Ill., Nov. 30 (A.P.).—Notre Dame, with Hugh Devore ending a one-season head coaching career with the Irish, was heavily favored over injury-weakened Great Lakes in the Midwestern football finale to be witnessed by 25,000 sailors here tomorrow.

Herman Kaiser Takes Golfing Lead in Fla.

Orlando, Fla., Nov. 30 (A.P.).—Herman Kaiser, Akron, Ohio, professional, carded 35—34—69 today to move into the lead in the second round of the $10,000 Orlando Open Golf Tournament over the rugged Dubsdread Country Club course. His two-day total was 136.

Kaiser recently was discharged from the Navy. He spent 33 out of his 36 months of naval service aboard ship.

Slammin' Sammy Snead, the Hot Springs, Va., ace, took 36—32—68 today for a two-round total of 137. Tied with Snead for second honors at 137 was Ky Laffoon of Chicago.

Olympic Games Probably for Europe

Philadelphia, Nov,. 30 (U.P.).—Due to poor financial conditions in Europe, America will not receive the 1948 Olympic games but they will be awarded to either Lausanne, Switzerland, or London, Gustavus Kirby of the American Olympic Committee predicted today.

European teams could not afford the expense of a trip to this country, Kirby said, thus affecting the site award.

Dunbar vs. Armstrong

The annual football meeting of Dunbar and Armstrnog High Schools, postponed because of the weather, has been reset for Wednes at Brooks Stadium, 2 p. m.

Boards of Strategy Meet Before Big Service Clash

Associated Press WIREPHOTOS

Capt. John Green and Coach Col. E. H. Blaik (left photo) shown discussing some grid tactics as the Cadets held practice at the Municipal Stadium yesterday. Right—Comdr. Oscar Hagberg, Navy coach, and Dick Duden, team captain, talk things over as the Navy drilled in preparation for today's big game.

General Born to Speak

Brig. Gen. Charles F. Born, an All American end at West Point in 1926-27-28 and later end coach of football and instructor of law there, addresses the Toughdown Club's luncheon Tuesday at 12:30 p. m.

Comparative Record of Foes

1945 scores:

Army.			Navy.		
32	A.A.F. (Louisville)	0	49	Villanova	0
54	Wake Forest	0	21	Duke	0
28	Michigan	7	28	Penn State	0
55	Melville P.T.	13	20	Georgia Tech	6
48	Duke	13	14	Penn	8
54	Villanova	0	6	Notre Dame	6
48	Notre Dame	0	33	Michigan	7
61	Penn	0	26	Wisconsin	7

Three Post All-High Berths Go to Eastern

Cream of the 1945 Public School Gridmen as Picked by The Post

BACKS: (l. to r.) Andy Davis, hb; Gene Hammill, fb; Jack Bobb, hb; Bob Lyles, qb.

LINE: (l. to r.) Charlie Kiesgen, c; Jack Allwine, t; Alan Fitch, g; Phil Cocimano, c; Buddy Whittlesey, g; Clarence Drayer, t; G. Schroeder, e.

Anacostia, Tech, Wilson Place Pair

By Herb Heft
Post Staff Writer

The Washington Post today announced its 1945 All-High football squad, with the first team consisting of three players from Eastern, two each from Woodrow Wilson, Anacostia and McKinley, and one each from Calvin Coolidge and Central, Western and Roosevelt, which finished in seventh and eighth place, respectively, each placed a man on the second team.

Members of the team were chosen on the basis of observation of their play in at least three games and consultation with the interhigh football coaches and players. They were chosen on versatility in offensive and defensive play, sportsmanship on and off the field, and ability to maintain passing grades scholastically.

This year's bumper crop of backfield stars made selection difficult, but The Post team has a versatile group. At the quarterback position is Eastern's Bop Lyles, probably the best blocking back in interhigh, whose signal-calling in Eastern's great backfield already has brought the Ramblers one championship in 1944.

Davis, Bobb Picked

Andy Davis of Tech and Jack Bobb of Eastern gained regular posts at halfback. Davis' kicking, passing, punting, blocking, signal-calling and all-round defensive play made the difference between a second division Trainer eleven and a championship contending Trainer eleven. Davis, chosen by The Post as interhigh's "Most Valuable Player," was nominated the team's honorary captain.

Eastern's Jack Bobb, the other halfback, took part in eight Eastern touchdown plays, and without him the Ramblers would not be able to boast their unbeaten record.

Gene Hammill, the only Viking to make the team, did a meritorious job at fullback this season. His brilliant line plunging accounted for 56 points, which led the league in that department despite the fact that his team finished in sixth place.

End positions on the first team were won by Coolidge's Charlie Kiesgen and Anacostia's Gene Schroeder. Kiesgen's ability to catch passes and his fine defensive play was the outstanding factor in making the Colts a first division team. He led the league in receiving touchdown passes with five. Schroeder, the youngest man on the team at 16 years, was second in the league in the touchdown pass-receiving and was also outstanding defensively. He also proved himself a capable halfback late in the season.

Tackles Shine

Tech's Clarence Drayer, the heaviest man on the team, and Anacostia's Jack Allwine were head and shoulders above the rest of the interhigh tackles. It is to Drayer that must go much of the credit for so many of Andy Davis' sensational off-tackle slants. The alert Allwine, besides being a bulwark on defense, gained special notice by recovering several enemy fumbles after he had made his jarring tackles.

The first team guard slots were won hands down by "The Tiger Twins," Alan Fitch and William (Buddy) Whittlesey, who look alike, are built alike, act alike, and play the same good, clean, hard brand of football. These boys were instrumental in Wilson's late season surge that may carry the Tigers to the championship.

Eastern's tiny, dynamic Phil Cocimano was in a class by himself at center this season. "Coci" is often given the credit for sparking the Ramblers to two straight undefeated seasons. An excellent line backer on defense, he was the terror of enemy linemen on offense as he opened gaping holes through which the star-studded Eastern backfield plied for so many of its gains.

WASHINGTON POST ALL-HIGH TEAM		
First Team.		Second Team.
Schroeder (A)	L.E.	Berliner (C)
Drayer (McK.)	L.T.	Ackerman (C-C)
Whittlesey (W.W.)	L.G.	Reybold (A)
Cocimano (E)	Center	Barnett (C-C)
Fitch (W.W.)	R.G.	Rogers (E)
Allwine (A)	R.T.	Malkin (C-C)
Kiesgen (C-C)	R.E.	Hall (W.W.)
Lyles (E)	Q.B.	Lisby (W)
Davis (A)	L.H.	Kent (A)
Bobb (Mark.)	R.H.	Sottile (E)
Hammill (C)	F.B.	Osborne (E)

HONORABLE MENTION
Eastern—Maines (T), Brahler (G), Foley (E), Woodrow Wilson—Taylor (HB), Leonard (HB), Wingard (FB).
Calvin Coolidge—Israel (G), King (QB), Newberry (HB), Deffert (FB).
McKinley—Gray (FB), Humphrey (E), Baxter (C).
Anacostia—Anderson (C), Burroughs (G), Umbolts (QB), Dinkins (FB).
Central—Lorario (HB), Brenner (T).
Western—Moreland (G), Bently (E), Wacker (HB), Usher (FB).
Roosevelt—Limber (C), Cohen (HB), DuGoff (HB).

Race Inaugural At Charles Town Lures 10 Entries

Charles Town, W. Va., Nov. 30.—Ten horses were named overnight for the Inaugural Purse feature of the opening-day program tomorrow of the Charles Town Jockey Club. R. J. Randolph's Isle de Pine and W. S. Mountain's Alhalon, winners on the Maryland mile tracks this year, are expected to draw the bulk of the wagering in the test of a mile and a sixteenth.

The card opens the twelfth winter meeting of the 6-furlong track and will be conducted over a muddy racing strip. Limit fields of eight starters appear assured in all events. The lineups include many horses who were prominent during the fall season in the Free State.

Seek Cage Foes

Home-and-home basketball dates with strong outside teams are being sought by the L. B. Smith quintet of Lemoyne, Pa. Teams interested should communicate with Manager M. H. Wilson at 1847 Boas st., Harrisburg, Pa.

Gulf Stream

Entries

(All races at 3, 6 and 7 furlongs from a chute. Three furlongs is a straightaway.)

Daily double on first and second races, entries and fields go as one horse.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1200. For 3-year-olds; claiming.

Horse and Jockey.	Wgt.	Odds
Pick's First (no boy)	107	20-1
Sally Rag (D.Scocca)	115	8-1
Texas Brier (Bakhah)	110	20-1
Lucy S. (Thacker)	107	6-1
Our Boss (Scotti)	110	15-1
Time Flies (V.Scocca)	110	4-1
Marandy (Layton)	113	12-1
Cacho (Quattelbaum)	115	12-1
MacPlin (Munden)	115	10-1
Doug's Gal (Scotti)	107	20-1
Last Salute (Hansman)	113	5-2
Bridle Bar (Acosta)	112	20-1
Melody Lad (no boy)	112	10-1
Steven Peter (no boy)	110	20-1
Gallantry (no boy)	110	6-1

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1200. For 3-year-olds upward; claiming.

Pinckney (Bauer)	108	20-1
Our Damsel (no boy)	113	6-1
Magic Reels (Hansman)	107	6-1
Kaar of Audley (Acosta)	115	6-1
Worries (Gonzales)	117	12-1
Nostradamus (Nichols)	110	12-1
Shined Up (Bastile)	113	2-1
Guerrytown (Scotti)	112	5-1
Miss Fluff (Lacosta)	114	4-1
Foxy Reap (no boy)	108	20-1
Reitz's Bob (Oliver)	110	10-1
Ebony Edge (no boy)	112	8-1
Arthur J. (V.Scocca)	110	6-1
Floataway (McKlemurry)	117	6-1
Sir Echo (Mann)	115	20-1
Is I Is (no boy)	115	20-1

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1500. For 3-year-olds; claiming.

Curler (Wall)	113	15-1
Joan Elsie (Tobin)	108	6-1
Wise Child (no boy)	110	10-1
Alworth (Snider)	110	8-1
Yes Now (Kalmes)	117	5-1
Gay Moonbeam (Watson)	116	6-1
The Problem (Thacker)	113	3-1
Broom Ride (Hanaman)	105	6-1
Stage Set (no boy)	113	4-1
Lady Carlie (no boy)	110	20-1
Montesk (Keane)	111	20-1
Little Bengie (Martin)	108	10-1
Complex (Hernandez)	105	20-1
Best Dress (no boy)	111	20-1
Ima Fastone (Lindberg)	110	6-1
Lusty Tidbit (McKlemurry)	108	10-1

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds and upward; claiming.

Buck Thirteen (Hansman)	107	15-1
Layaway (Quattlebaum)	120	3-1
Bob O'Sullivan (no boy)	101	20-1
Private Joe (Nichols)	110	15-1
†Doctor Jeep (Martin)	114	10-1
†Be Calm (Martin)	106	10-1
Don Miller (V.Scocca)	109	12-1
Cavatorta (no boy)	116	8-1
Trouble Sands (Munden)	119	8-1
Four Deep (no boy)	121	12-1
Milkstone (Bauer)	112	10-1
Great Power (Rigley)	117	4-1
Albuldo (Woodhouse)	114	10-1
Milkwhite (Barr)	112	10-1
Powdered Milk (Truschka)	112	20-1
Carmeltown (Martin)	109	20-1

†W. I. Lunt and Mrs. D. B. Miller entry.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs, first division. Purse, $5000. Broward Handicap (chute). For 3-year-olds and upward.

Royal Flush (D.Scocca)	120	8-1
Alabama (no boy)	120	4-1
Ifeietchit (no boy)	106	20-1
John Q. Public (no boy)	113	20-1
Eternity (Young)	118	6-1
Turnabout (no boy)	108	20-1
Jimmie (Buxton)	118	5-1
Abiel (no boy)	104	20-1
Hydrant (Jacobs)	115	10-1
Sky Skipper (Martin)	105	20-1
Legislator (Delara)	120	8-1
Santa Claus (no boy)	111	20-1
Fire Warden (Hansford)	125	7-5

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $5000. Broward Handicap, second division (chute).

Kewey Dee (no boy)	116	10-1
Civil Liberty (no boy)	116	15-1
Fleetest (Rigley)	116	8-1
First Son (D.Scocca)	117	20-1
Alan F. (no boy)	102	20-1
Nowadays (Munden)	118	5-1
Adulator (Delara)	118	3-2
Johnny Jr. (no boy)	122	8-1
Blesel (no boy)	114	20-1
Turbine (Gonsales)	114	8-1
Surgeon Maid (Martin)	118	3-1
Bushwhacker (no boy)	115	10-1
Mizer (no boy)	112	20-1

SEVENTH RACE — One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2500. Class D. For 3-year-olds and upward; allowances.

Clansman (Bastile)	118	5-2
Nursery Tale (no boy)	113	10-1
Azimuth (Claggett)	112	10-1
W. K. Kelly (Lacosta)	113	10-1
Valdina Brave (Mann)	112	20-1
Winter Rules (Pena)	116	6-1
Session (Morrisey)	116	6-1
Smoke Puff (Acosta)	112	20-1
Red Tod (Acosta)	113	15-1
Proof Coll (Hansman)	113	8-1
Vanslam (no boy)	115	6-1
Gypster (D.Scocca)	121	3-1
Incoming (no boy)	115	10-1
Grenouille (no boy)	116	8-1

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $1200. For 3-year-olds and upward; claiming.

Sergeant J. C. (Acosta)	112	20-1
Unitran (Padgett)	112	12-1
Cincus (Wahler)	117	12-1
Sun Galomar (Bastile)	119	5-2
Veris (Scotti)	109	20-1
Jusnits (no boy)	109	3-1
Come Eleven (McGowan)	111	10-1
Rare Flares (Mann)	114	10-1
Tecalite (Lacosta)	111	10-1
Straw Stack (Barr)	119	8-1
Prospect Boy (Gonzalez)	117	6-1

NINTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $1200. For 3-year-olds and upward; claiming.

Peacemaker (no boy)	111	12-1
Lostabat (Higley)	116	8-1
Flange (Barr)	111	10-1
Tytra Fire (McKlemurry)	106	20-1
Oles Gal (no boy)	108	10-1
Bengal Boy (no boy)	115	10-1
Roy H. S. (Layton)	114	3-1
O'Goody (no boy)	113	4-1
Play Easy (Navigado)	109	15-1
Sun Spark (Hettinger)	119	8-1
Miss Monarch (no boy)	113	8-1
Abagada (no boy)	116	10-1
Funrow (Martin)	109	15-1
Hazel's Play (V.Scocca)	109	20-1
Dusti (no boy)	109	20-1
Salfred (Mann)	116	10-1

Bill Bennings

1—Wilson, Honey Maid, Pharaat.
2—Ashley Rhoda, Exploit, Decisive.
3—Isolation, Remedios, Pegasus.
4—Most Alert, Splinter, Ebro.
5—Cherrydale, Lynsel's Lad, White Easter.
6—ALHALON, Isle de Pine, Gray Prides.
7—Good Odds, White Ford, River Bank.
8—Orgullous, Flying Scout, Attache.

CHARLES TOWN SELECTIONS
1—Wilson, Pharaat, Schley Pete.
2—Exploit, Shallcon, Alhon.
3—Pegasus, Indian Sun, Remedios.
4—Pegasus, Calabosa, Sea Pilot.
5—Cherrydale, Red Tower, General Knight.
6—ALHALON, Cab Sir, Isle de Pine.
7—Air Defense, Good Odds, White Ford.
8—Attache, Jack Wilson, Crest o' War.
—Louisville Times (A).

January 7 Senior Golf Date

Dunedin, Fla., Nov. 30 (A).—The annual senior golf tournament of the Professional Golfers' Association will be played over the Dunedin Isles 18-hole course here during the week of January 7, C. L. Hall, an official of the association, announced.

Official Pimlico Race Charts

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1945—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLOUDY, TRACK HEAVY.

FIRST RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $2500. For maiden 3-year-olds; special weights. Start good. Off 12:34. Winner, O. S. Jennings. Value, $1650. Time, 2:01⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SNOB TOURIST	(Cherry)	115	1	5	3nk	2nk	1½	1½	1¾	$1.30
FLUSTER	(Matral)	113	6	2	4½	4	2½	2½	2¹	7.70
MR. DUMJOHN	(Martin)	115	2	3	2nk	5¹	4nk	3²	3³	8.15
TACARO HUNTED	(Bradley)	115	5	4	6¹	6¹	6¹²	5¹	4¹½	4.40
COLONEL JOHN	(Ford)	115	5	6	5¹½	3¹	3½	4nk	5¹	17.85
BIG BID	(Fallon)	120	7	1	1¹	1nk	5¹	6¹	6¹	6.25
OMASHANE	(Mora)	112	4	7	7½	8	7nk	7¹	7¹	12.25
GRATMAR LASSIE	(Calhoun)	112	3	6	8	7¹	8	8	8	109.65

SNOB TOURIST, $4.60, $3.40, $2.80; FLUSTER, $6.10, $4.10; MR. DUMJOHN, $4.60.

SECOND RACE—One and one-half miles. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off 1:01½. Winner, B. F. Christmas. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 2:46⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
REFRESH	(Martin)	107	6	3	3nk	4²	2½	1½	1½	$1.55
GULLAH	(Ford)	105	7	5	4¹½	3½	3nk	2²	2¹½	11.50
SHOVE OFF	(Cherry)	108	4	2	2½	1nk	1nk	3²	3²	10.50
CASH O' BOY	(Bradley)	114	2	4	7	5¹	5¹	4¹	4¹	1.60
STING PRICE	(Walters)	111	1	1	1nk	2¹	4²½	5¹	5¹	16.15
ROMAN MATRON	(Lang)	113	5	5	5nk	6½	6¹²	6¹	6¹	23.15
HIGH BIT	(Challis)	113	3	7	6½	7	7	7	7	12.25

REFRESH, $5.10, $3.60, $3.00; GULLAH, $8.50, $5.00; SHOVE OFF, $4.80.

Daily Double—Snob Tourist and Refresh paid $14.90

THIRD RACE—Two and one-fourth miles. Purse, $3300. Steeplechase. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off 1:32. Winner, A. J. Paciello. Value, $1850. Time, 4:5.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	5	10	15	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MAMIES LAD	(Owen)	138	5	6	3¹½	2¹²	2¹²	2¹²	1²	$1.60
GALA REIGH	(Passmore)	137	1	1	1¹	1¹½	1¹	1²	2¹²	1.80
MEETING HOUSE	(Riles)	133	4	3	5¹	4²	4	3²	3¹²	16.00
DANNY DEEVER	(O'Neill)	147	2	4	4½	3²	3½	4	4	8.25
BRIDLE SPUR	(Banks)	141	3	3	6	5	†			18.70
FOREST RANGER	(Haines)	133	6	2	2²	†				29.05

†Pulled up. ‡Lost rider.
MAMIES LAD, $5.20, $3.20, $3.00; GALA REIGH, $3.40, $3.10; MEETING HOUSE, $4.20.

FOURTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $3000. For 2-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 2:02½. Winner, Mrs. Walter M. Jeffords. Value, $1850. Time, 1:51⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MAHOUT	(Kirkland)	119	11	5	6²	4½	3¹½	2nk	1nk	$0.85
UNCLE DOC	(C.Kirk)	113	3	1	1¹	1¹½	1½	1¹	2¹	19.00
AMANECER	(Mehrtens)	111	1	3	3¹	3²	2¹	3¹½	3³	4.50
CHARLES BENNIE	(Martin)	111	9	6	7¹	6²	4nk	4¹	4¹	9.55
SCAMPER	(Cherry)	105	5	7	9¹	9¹	8²	5²	5³	6.00
DOT'S RISK	(Arduini)	110	10	10	11	11	9nk	8nk	6¹½	210.10
SWEETEENA	(Bernhardt)	113	6	2	3²	7½	6¹²	6¹½	7¹	36.05
DORADA	(Challis)	113	4	11	10¹	8¹	7nk	6¹²	8³	133.20
SHIVAREE	(Lang)	111	7	4	2½	2½	5¹	7nk	9¹	16.90
PATRICIA B.	(Carrillo)	112	8	9	4nk	5¹	10²	10²	10²	102.75
WARY FLIGHT	(Scawthorn)	119	2	8	8½	10½	11	11	11	189.05

MAHOUT, $3.70, $3.10, $2.60; UNCLE DOC, $11.00, $5.90; AMANECER, $3.30.

FIFTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $5000. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 2:32. Winner, M. B. Goff. Value to winner, $3200. Time, 1:57.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SKYTRACER	(Martin)	114	3	1	1²	1²	1²	1¹	1¹	$2.25
LORD CALVERT	(Dodson)	112	1	4	5¹	5²	3²²	2nk	2¹	3.45
HE ROLLS	(Cherry)	114	6	5	3nk	4²	4nk	4¹	3²	1.30
SIGMA KAPPA	(Carrillo)	112	2	3	2²	2¹	2¹	3²	4¹	19.30
STAR BACK	(Ramirez)	107	3	6	6	6	5¹	5¹	5¹	11.85
SPLIT THE WIND	(Ford)	105	4	2	4¹	3½	5¹	6	6	39.40

SKYTRACER, $6.50, $4.10, $2.50; LORD CALVERT, $4.30, $2.50; HE ROLLS, $2.30.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $25,000 added. The Walden Stakes. For 2-year-olds. Start good. Off 3:02. Winner, Maine Chance Farm. Value to winner, $23,450. Time, 1:50⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
COLONY BOY	(J.Gilbert)	113	7	4	5²	3½	2²	1¹	1¹	$3.70
MIGHTY STORY	(Wagner)	113	5	7	7	6¹½	5½	3²	2²	5.00
MARINE VICTORY	(Scawthorn)	119	6	6	6½	1nk	1¹	2nk	3³	1.90
BUCKHORN	(Mehrtens)	113	4	5	5¹	5¹	3¹½	4¹	4¹	17.15
BILLY BUMPS	(Dodson)	116	1	2	3¹½	4nk	4½	5²	5⁴	3.65
ROBERTO	(Martin)	113	3	1	4nk	7	7	6²	6⁴	12.80
LOVEMENOW	(Fallon)	116	2	3	1¹	2²	6½	7	7	18.75

COLONY BOY, $9.40, $5.10, $3.10; MIGHTY STORY, $6.30, $3.10; MARINE VICTORY, $2.60.

SEVENTH RACE—Two and one-half miles. Purse, $25,000 added. The Pimlico Cup. For 3-year-olds up. Start good. Off 3:34. Winner, Mrs. E. D. Jacobs. Value to winner, $21,600. Time, 4:45½.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
STYMIE	(Permane)	128	4	3	3¹	4¹	4¹⁰½	4½	1¹	$1.90
POT O' LUCK	(Dodson)	126	5	5	5¹	5¹½	5⁸	4²	2¹½	2.05
TRYMENOW	(Kirkland)	120	3	1	2¹½	1½	2¹½	3nk	3¹½	3.45
MOMO FLAG	(Lang)	113	1	2	1nk	3¹	1¹	2³	4³	30.85
REAL SHORT	(WWagner)	112	6	6	6	6	6	6	5¹	38.15
MEGOGO	(Scawthorn)	112	2	4	2¹	2¹	3¹½	5	6	5.75

STYMIE, $5.80, $3.20, $2.40; POT O' LUCK, $2.90, $2.30; TRYMENOW, $2.60.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-half miles. Purse, $4000. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 4:05½. Winner, P. Bieber. Value to winner, $2500. Time, 2:41⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
OATMEAL	(Permane)	119	6	2	2¹	2¹	2¹	1nk	1nk	$1.50
MARCH CHICK	(Bradley)	112	5	4	3²	3²	3¹	2nk	2¹	$2.55
SERVICE PILOT	(Scawthorn)	113	4	2	2¹	2¹	1nk	3¹	3¹½	2.80
HI NEIGHBOR	(Martin)	117	8	6	6¹	4²	4¹	4¹	4½	6.70
GREY STEEL	(Cherry)	107	1	1	1¹	1nk	1¹	1¹½	5²	17.50
SARAWAK	(C.Kirk)	114	7	8	7¹	7¹	6¹	6¹	6¹	7.35
RELIOUS	(Lang)	109	3	7	5½	8¹	7¹	7²	7²	13.60
GYWYAP	(Arduini)	114	2	3	8	6	8	8	8⁴	110.65
MUGS GAME	(Ramirez)	119	5	5	4½	6½	8⁴	8½	9	17.55

OATMEAL, $5.00, $3.50, $2.70; MARCH CHICK, $31.30, $6.80; SERVICE PILOT, $3.90.

Fair Grounds

1—¾; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Designator	115	Valdina Rocket	108
Wallcon	111	Miola	106
Ankylos	108	Snappy Verse	115
Back to Back	108	Driscoll	115
Ski Dad	113		

2—¾; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Detroit Bull	114	Duke Reed	111
Drawby	111	Bona Dea	108
Man o' Mine	111	Appeal Agent	110
Little Bud	111	Faust II	103
Fly Stamp	108	Justa Grand	

3—⅝; $1000; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Ophelia Lady	112	Wee Wee Marie	103
Riskaire	120	Our Best	115
Beau Pet	107	Anvelt	
Cee High	106	Dick Stickney	

4—⅝; $1000; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Brown Dance	116	Tree Fly	111
Spirsilla	116	Kanugo	113
Miss Febbie	108	Tupelo	116
In the Dark	113	Paper Cup	116
Stage Light	116	Shadow Proof	116

5—1 m. 70 yds.; $900; 3-year-olds up; clg.

Valdina Beer	113	Vista	99
Mintucky	107	Crays Bay	104
Oin and It	113	Llanero	110
Quaker Brass	110	Ted Lewis	107
Executive	110	Play Kitty	107
Ever Playful	99†		

6—¾; $2000; all ages; Lake Prov. Hdcp.

†Gay Town	111	Valdina Lamar	116
Ti Ty	108	Espino Gold	112
Final Glory	111	Spartan Noble	118
†Ben Hur	106	Miss Puritan	107
Pique	111	Ad Limit	102
Tonos	116	Volcano	108
Many Lands	116	†Home Run	104
†Chipamink	122		

†Southern Stable entry.
‡Trio Stable entry.
§Silver Star Stock Farm entry.

7—¾; $1000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Kenzar	117	Bob Babe	106
Caroline F.	112	Distant Isle	118
Shade Ruff	115	Thormond	114
Ibex	111	Valdina Loria	106
Over	111	Wonserra	109
Calm Port	114	Biz Meal	111

8—1 ¼; $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Jayboedee	106	Hope For	108
Aladdo	111	Border Pat	109
Rolls Day	114	Song Schnner	117
Gypsy Monarch	111	Rich Baggage	111
I Dood It	109	Baby Edith	108

FAIRGROUNDS SELECTIONS
1—Wallcon, Valdina Rocket, Back to Back.
2—Yeast II, Drawby, Duke Reed.
3—Anvelt, Cee High, Richskirs.
4—Shadow Proof, Spirsilla, In the Dark.
5—Quaker Brass, Gin and It, Ever Playful.
6—CHIPAMINK, Espino Gold, Volcano.
7—Distant Isle, Shade Ruff, Bob Babe.
8—Gypsy Monarch, Aladdo, Song Schnner.
—Louisville Times (A).

1—¾; $800; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Mint Snapp, 106 (Bass)			8.20	4.80	3.20
Goodfornot, 106 (Dillon)				24.80	8.80
Weeding, 110 (Hawkworth)					2.60

Mighty Arab, Rodney's Pal, Funicillin, Golden Cloth, Order Arms, Miss Punt, Syerman.

2—¾; $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Valdina Clover, 116 (Johnson)	12.80	6.60	3.80	
Rewarded, 116 (Dillon)		4.80	2.60	
Gulch Tool, 111 (Pratt)			4.60	

March Scholar, Johnnie Ehret, Sons Twinkle, Bright Bronze, Pipeliner.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $83.40.

3—⅝; $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Frisky Spirit, 109 (Latham)	6.20	5.40	3.80
Cakes, 111 (Scarfuto)		6.60	4.20
So Alone, 103 (Wallace)			4.00

Ancestral, Remedios, El Henry, Ship Jr., Judy Dunn, Pollilus.

4—¾; $1000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Flower Brand, 116 (McKeever)	9.80	5.40	2.80
Walkie Talkie, 121 (Jemas)		13.80	3.40
G. I. Joe, 116 (Lebham)			2.40

Coco Grande, Silent Play, Crafty War, Bessie Vance.

Sky Wolf, 108 (Bass)	13.80	5.40	4.40
Sasp-Patricia, 112 (Gonsales)		5.80	4.00
Swift Legion, 110 (Wallace)			10.40

Cooling Spring, Attendant, Innate, Loyal, Nostalgia, Sherlock.

5—1 m. $900; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Fur Coat, 116 (Guerin)	7.80	4.60	3.20
King's Glory, 103 (Bass)		3.80	2.80
Angie Bar, 103 (Wallace)			2.00

Pinchy Muffin, Ina Applaud, Vegas Jim, Valdina Jane, Robins Pet.

7—1 ¼; $800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Mary M. F., 103 (Lobiano)	22.40	4.00	3.80
Epaway, 106 (Wallace)		4.40	2.80
Ennael, 108 (Lowe)			7.60

War Baggage, Color Week, Goot Gst, Bottle Knight, In Silver.

Charles Town

Entries

1—4½; $600; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Schley Pete	117	Willon	117
Bit of Nerve	117	Nu Ko	114
Arg Blue	117	Pharant	120
Miss Flyer	109	War Joy	112
Sun Moor	114	Charmlin	109
Honey Maid	114	Pilates Punch	115
Renowned	114	Laugh and Play	112

2—C. T. course; $700; 3-yr.-olds up; clming.

Decisive	113	Bastindo	118
Sweeping Lady	113	Shalleon	113
Saint Patrick	118	Psychic Polly	104
Gay Victory	113	Exploit	120
Schley Rhoda	114	Alhon	116
Silver Whisk	113	Over Gold	116
Merry Elgin	116	Pearl H.	109

3—⅝; $800; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Discreet	116	Lady Dellmere	109
Second Attempt	109	Miss Gallant	112
Remolee	114	Ashame	112
Isolation	109	Indian Sun	112
Acquaintance	111	Busy Moments	112
Pogoso	110	Jackina	117
Outcome	115	Garter	119

4—4½; $1000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Mor-Lady	110	Calabosa	117
Tait	113	Chat Hopkins	110
Carlar Lass	114	Petit Boy	114
Marquesa	115	Schfinler	109
Most Alert	110	Ebro	115
Joblots	108	Anne Again	113
Gallant Movies	116	Sea Pilot	110

5—4½; $800; 2-year-olds up; allowances.

Cherrydale	112	General Knight	118
She's Scotch	115	Chance Brae	116
Constance V.	117	Bell Tower	120
Percible Fancy	117	Flying West

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

Let Them Know We Care

THE MANY American women who are deeply concerned about the winter plight of Europe and Asia should find some means of letting the distressed war-weary women of these continents know that they care. Some sort of message should be gotten across to them, saying something along this line:

"We are doing everything we can to induce our Congress to hasten the aid we have pledged, with other nations, for your relief. We are personally giving and sacrificing that voluntary relief agencies may lighten the load of at least some of you.

"But we also want you to know that we suffer in spirit with you. We are not callously forgetting you. We salute you for what you have done in bringing victory. We offer you our deep gratitude for having helped to save us from war on our own soil. We shall never forget—nor shall history—what you have done for human freedom.

"We beg you not to judge us as selfish and mean-spirited because of what a few unthinking persons in public office may say, or some insensitive and trivial-minded citizens may be doing. We urge you not to relinquish your faith in America's traditional generosity and altruism. We will do all in our power to vindicate that faith."

Such a message would not feed the hungry or warm the cold, but it might hearten the spirits of Europe's and Asia's women war victims, who, like women everywhere, must breathe hope and courage into their husbands and children. It might help to abate the tide of envy and hate against this country, which is bound to swell if our indifference to other people's suffering is prolonged.

OBSERVERS recently returned from abroad emphasize the need of more personal efforts to get goodwill across to foreign peoples. They say the women, who have gone through five years of war on their doorsteps, and now find the peacetime world bleak and unpromising, need to know that American women are aware of their problems and are standing by.

One of these, Mrs. Karl Van Zonneveld, who spent most of the war years in England and France, urges that women here try to counteract some impressions foreign women are getting of America. News reports of American spending and pleasure-seeking, of the lifting of ration controls, of the rush for steaks and gadgets, cause many women abroad (particularly in western Europe, where such news is available) to view American women as selfish materialists. She believes that if American women, either through their organizations or individually, could get more personal encouragement and sympathy into their relief efforts, foreign women would not only be greatly heartened, but would feel differently about America.

BRITISH women, whom Mrs. Van Zonneveld credits largely for England's holding out through the Nazi blitz, were tremendously strengthened at that time, she reports, by the friendship American women showed them. What helped them most were the evidences of personal feeling in the bundles they received—a bit of hand embroidery on a child's dress, a small gift, or note in the pocket of a garment.

This is indeed the psychological moment for American women to do some favorable propaganda for their country. For how will foreign mothers, frantic for proper food for their long ill-nourished children, react to the news that American housewives seemingly are thinking of nothing but the "choice cuts of steak" they are going to get without "having to bother" with ration points? How will hungry and cold families feel about the stupid carping over "Uncle Sam playing Santa Claus" that will be heard in Congress when discussion of this country's next appropriation to UNRRA gets under way? How will people who are losing by the hour in their fight against starvation understand why they must barter politically for a crust of bread?

American women who are not responsible for these things owe it to themselves to explain their own attitudes in such a way that distressed women everywhere will know of their understanding and sympathy.

Royalls Taking Guests to Game

Senator and Mrs. Chapman Revercomb will be guests of the Undersecretary of War and Mrs. Kenneth Royall at the Army-Navy game today in Philadelphia.

Also in Philadelphia for the game will be Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clarendon Smith, who will spend the weekend in Jenkintown as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Buell Miller.

Miss Bertolini Becomes Bride

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony O. Bertolini announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Josephine Frances Bertolini, to Lieut. Michael B. Comberiate, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Comberiate, Brooklyn, N. Y. The ceremony took place Sunday in St. Joseph's Church.

The bride was graduated from Strayer's Business College and Lieutenant Comberiate was graduated from Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute.

The Comberiates will live in Takoma Park, Md.

Harris & Ewing

BEING FETED at a series of social affairs during a brief visit to Washington is Mrs. John C. Wiley, wife of the United States Ambassador to Colombia, who with Mr. Wiley is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Chatfield-Taylor. Thursday night Mr. and Mrs. Wiley were entertained at dinner by the Colombian Ambassador and Senora de Santamaria. The Wileys plan to leave Monday on their return to Bogota

Iranian Reception Today

Peruvian Ambassador Honored

The Ecuadorian Ambassador, Galo Plaza, was host at a stag luncheon yesterday at the Embassy in honor of the retiring Peruvian Ambassador, Pedro Beltran.

Guests included the Brazilian Ambassador, Carlos Martins; the Bolivian Ambassador, Victor Andrade; the Paraguayan Ambassador, Dr. Celso R. Velazquez; the Ambassador of Honduras, Dr. Julian R. Caceres; the Ambassador of Guatemala, Jorge Garcia Granados; the Ambassador of El Salvador, Dr. Hector David Castro; the Ambassador of Panama, Dr. J. J. Vallarino, and the Ambassador of Haiti, Andre Liautaud.

Party at Embassy

The Iranian Ambassador and Mme. Ala have issued invitations to a reception at the Embassy today from 5 to 7 p. m.

Tennesseeans Feted

Swelling the ranks of Tennesseans who gathered here in anticipation of the Army-Navy game are Mrs. Stovall Jeter, Mrs. Mary Allie Taylor, Mrs. George Sheats, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Woodmansee and Taft Moody, all of Memphis.

The first three ladies arrived Saturday and are house guests of Representative and Mrs. Clifford Davis of Tennessee. The Woodmansees and Mr. Moody came up Wednesday and are stopping at the Shoreham.

Several parties have been given for the visitors. Wednesday night Mr. and Mrs. Davis were hosts at dinner for the group from Tennessee and today the entire party will leave together for Philadelphia.

Parties for Pianist

Mme. Lydia Hoffmann-Behrendt, pianist, who will give a recital at Phillips Memorial Gallery Sunday, arrived Thursday to spend several days with Mrs. Leon C. Frost, who will entertain for her after the concert.

Mme. Behrendt will give a concert for the benefit of the scholarship fund of the Goucher College Club at the Holton Arms School Tuesday, 8:30 p. m. Following this recital Miss Beatrice Aitchison, president of the Goucher Club, will entertain for the pianist at supper.

Mme. Behrendt will be honor guest at many functions during her stay in Washington.

Luncheon Planned

Mrs. Alan Philip Cusick, 2d., has issued invitations to a luncheon on Tuesday, December 11, at the Sulgrave Club in honor of Mrs. J. Howard McGrath.

Anniversary Dinner

The United Nations Club will celebrate its fourth anniversary at a dinner Thursday evening, December 6, at the clubhouse on 19th st. There will be a program of entertainment and music.

Miss Nichols, Major Bunnell To Be Married

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer B. Nichols, Alexandria, Va., and Kent, Conn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Elizabeth Nichols, to Maj. Phil W. Bunnell, New York, son of Mrs. Willard M. Bunnell and the late Mr. Bunnell, Scranton, Pa. No date has been set for the wedding.

The bride-elect was graduated from Brentwood Hall, Bronxville, N. Y., and from Marot Junior College, Thompson, Conn. She later studied art in Boston and New York, and during the war was associated with the international division of the ASF, War Department, Washington. Miss Nichols is a niece of Hobart Nichols, Bronxville, president of the National Academy of Design.

Major Bunnell received his early education in Scranton, later attended Mercersburg Academy and was graduated from Yale University, class of 1927. While at the university he was captain of the football and swimming teams, and a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity and Skull and Bones. The major has been on duty in Washington with the international division of ASF, War Department, since he was commissioned in May, 1943.

Robert Sherrods To Reoccupy Home

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sherrod are down from New York and staying at the Mayflower for a few days. Purpose of their visit is to make arrangements for occupying their house here which, for the past two years, has been leased by Col. Kenneth Mackessack, British Military Attache.

Mr. Sherrod, war correspondent and author of the new book "On to Westward," expects to leave soon for China. His wife and two little sons, John and Robert, who have been residing in New York, will spend the winter at the Sherrod residence here and will join Mr. Sherrod in China some time next summer.

Miss Mitchell, William Clark Are Betrothed

Maj. and Mrs. Clarence Van Schaick Mitchell, Far Hills, N. J., and New York, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sylvia Mitchell, to William L. Clark, son of Mr. and Mrs. Percy H. Clark, Cynwyd, Pa.

The bride-elect attended Miss Chapin's School and was graduated from Foxcroft School. Miss Mitchell is the granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Francis Peabody, Boston, Mass., and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Blair Mitchell, Far Hills.

Mr. Clark attended St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and was graduated from Harvard University, where he was a member of the Hasty Pudding Institute of 1770 and the Fly Club. He was with the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs and later with the aviation division of the Surplus Property Administration.

Lieut. Bryant, Canadian Bride On Honeymoon

After a wedding trip through the Pocono Mountains, Lieut. and Mrs. Wilfred Charles Bryant will make their home in Washington, where the bridegroom is stationed.

The bride is the former Miss Doris Elizabeth Hyde, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bertram S. Hyde, Toronto, Canada, and Lieutenant Bryant is son of Mrs. A. G. Bryant, Chicago.

Their marriage took place recently in Toronto in Trinity College Chapel, with the Rev. F. H. Cosgrave officiating. Given in marriage by her father, the bride was gowned in blush ivory satin with train of pink Chantilly lace. A headdress of pink ostrich plumes held her full-length veil of pink tulle and she carried a bouquet of pink roses.

Matron of honor was Mrs. Phillip Stoegerer, wearing pink taffeta. Miss Florence Kelly was bridesmaid, attired in a turquoise costume. Robert Bryant was best man and ushering were Bertram Hyde 2d. and Bruce Walker.

Daniel Larson, Miss Wadsworth Exchange Vows

The Church of the Epiphany, New York, was the scene of a wedding yesterday, when Miss Nancy Elizabeth Wadsworth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eliot Wadsworth, Washington, was united in marriage with Daniel Lewis Larson, son of Mrs. Charles Larson and the late Mr. Larson, Seattle, Wash. Vows were exchanged before the Right Rev. Malcolm Peabody, Bishop of Western New York.

Attired in a gown of white satin with veil of rosepoint lace, the bride was given in marriage by her father.

Miss Suzanne Whitman, Garrison, Md., was maid of honor, and bridesmaids were the Misses Ann Page Platt, Elsie White, Ann Raymond, Anne B. Lee, Laura W. Lee and Dorothy Given.

Best man was Raymond Bicksha and ushers included Thomas Rock, Edward Howe, Edgar Liefer, Bonta Hiscoe, Felix de Martini, Robcliff Jones, David Scull and Roger Milliken.

The bride attended St. Timothy's School and Sarah Lawrence College. Mr. Larson attended the University of Washington and is a student at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University.

Puerto Rican League Plans Dance Dec. 8

A benefit dance will be held at the Wardman Park Hotel, Garden Room, Saturday, December 8, from 9 p. m. until 1 a. m. under the auspices of the Puerto Rican American Women's League. Proceeds will go toward the Christmas purchase of clothing for underprivileged children. The Marion Venable dancers will entertain.

Mrs. Tomas Cajigas is chairman and Mrs. Paul Calabrisi, vice chairman. Patrons and patronesses include Gen. and Mrs. Pedro de Valle, Mr. and Mrs. David Fernsler, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Everret Wilson, Admiral and Mrs. Forrest Sherman, Admiral and Mrs. Harold M. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Jose Colon, Dr. and Mrs. Tomas Cajigas, Dr. and Mrs. Paul Calabrisi, Dr. Tomas Robert Cajigas, Gonzalo Garland, Resident Commissioner of Puerto Rico and Mrs. P. R. Pinero, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Hurwitz, Myron Hurwitz, Paul A. Cajigas, Carlos Sanz, Dr. and Mrs. Benjamin Karpman, Dr. and Mrs. Mario Julio, Dr. and Mrs. Stephen Verges, Matthew Massantte, Dorsey Offutt, Antonio Zapatu, Howard Allen, Dr. Frederick Harris, Dr. and Mrs. Moriano Cajigas, Comdr. and Mrs. W. R. Amesbury, jr., and Mrs. James McCallum.

Junior hostesses include Miss Gloria Chavez, chairman, Miss Virginia Lee Stallings, Miss Jocelyn Freer, Miss Betty Lyon, Miss Bonnie Farber, Miss Pat Casey, Senorita Gabriela Mora, Senorita Hilda Vallarino, Miss Patricia Brewer, Senorita Graciela Sarmiento, Mrs. Lawrence Smith, Mrs. Owen McKevitt, Mrs. Alan Cusick, Miss Margaret De Burr, Miss Maria Lina Julia and Miss Carolee Arnold.

Coming Events With the Clubs

Dr. Verne E. Chatelain, professor of history, University of Maryland, will be guest speaker at the National Genealogical Society's meeting today at Mount Pleasant Branch Library. . . . National Home for Jewish Children of Denver will give a carnival Monday, December 10, 8 p. m., at the Beth Sholom Synagogue, 8th and Shepherd sts. nw. . . . Mrs. Charles Merrill Harron will honor Mrs. John T. Kennedy, president of the Political Study Club, with a tea today, 5 to 7 p. m., at her home on Quesada st. nw. . . . Chevy Chase (Md.) Garden Club will meet Wednesday with Mrs. Lester Wilson, 20 Magnolia pkwy. Mrs. Fred N. Oliver will be assistant hostess and Edwin Teague, guest speaker, will give an illustrated lecture on Christmas decorations . . . France Forever is sponsoring a lecture by Georges Duhamel, permanent secretary of Academie Francaise and current president. Alliance Francaise in France, today, 8:30 p. m. at Hotel Statler . . . Georgia State Society will stage its pre-Christmas ball today, 10 p. m., at the Hotel Shoreham. Representative Sidney Camp, society president, and other officers will welcome guests, aided by a floor committee composed of Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Rolls, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Howard, Mrs. Ruth Templeton, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Ridgeway, Mrs. Evie Walk, Miss Mary Dimon, Miss Mildred Clark, Miss Gladys Miller and Mrs. Betty Bowdish. . . . Delta Gamma Alumnae will hold their annual Christmas dinner today at the Fairfax Hotel. Each guest is requested to bring a gaily wrapped Christmas gift for hospitalized servicemen and servicewomen.

Mrs. J. C. Green, daughter of one of the three founders of the sorority, heads the party committee. Assisting hostesses will be Mrs. C. B. Smith, Mrs. W. L. Bossart, Mrs. Gerald Flood, Mrs. Henry D. Ralph, Mrs. Virgil L. Gordon, Mrs. Russell Moore, Mrs. Roberta Rule and Miss Kathleen Walker.

Ration Points

December 1, 1945

SUGAR—Stamp 38 good through December 31. Next stamp valid January 1.

Mary Haworth's Mail appears every day except Saturday in the Women's Pages. Read it tomorrow in Section IV.

JANE ARDEN

THE F.B.I. LABORATORY EXAMINED THESE TWO SPECIMENS OF MUD—
THEY FOUND THEM IDENTICAL!
JUST LIKE I FIGURED THEY WOULD!
THEY EVEN TOLD US WHERE THE MUD CAME FROM—
RECENTLY YOU TOOK A DRIVE UP INTO THE LAKE COUNTRY, DIDN'T YOU, MR. DOAG?
THAT CLINCHES IT— MAYBE YOU'LL TALK NOW!
IT WAS JUST AN ACCIDENT—
NOT WHEN YOU HIT AND RUN— THEN IT'S MURDER!
NICE GOING, JANE!

LEONARD LYONS

Times Square Tattle

New York, Nov. 30.—Herbert Bayard Swope and John Barrymore used to share an apartment. Swope earned $32 a week and Barrymore $8. Barrymore didn't need much more than $8 then, because that was just enough to get him cleaned up and sufficiently presentable to appear at Ethel Barrymore's dressing room to make a touch . . . When Barrymore was starring in "Hamlet," Swope suggested that at the ninety-ninth performance John should announce to the audience: "Edwin Booth played 'Hamlet' 100 times. As a tribute to the memory of America's greatest actor, I hereby announce that this, the ninety-ninth performance, is my final one" . . . Barrymore agreed that this was an excellent idea and a fitting tribute to Booth. And then he proceeded to play "Hamlet" 101 times.

John Barrymore

Two weeks ago, a few days before Robert Benchley died, Donald Ogden Stewart and Ella Winter visited him at the Royalton. Stewart and Benchley reminisced about a trip they made to Europe in 1930. "Remember that night in Munich?" asked Stewart . . . Benchley nodded, and as proof showed him a check for $35, which he had framed. It was made out to Cash, drawn by Stewart, and both he and Benchley had indorsed it this way: "Dear Bankers Trust. Here we are in quaint old Munich. Love to Aunt Julia and how about happy Old Hetzler, president of Bankers Trust and a Yale colleague, Yours, Don Stewart. I love you, Bob Benchley."

During the Boston tryout of "The Rugged Path," which he directed, Capt. Garson Kanin told this story—of the day Lionel Barrymore was in the wings of a theater watching the late Bert Williams doing his turn. Barrymore told the stagehand, a Southerner: "How do you like him?" . . . "He's all right," said the stagehand, nodding toward the great Negro entertainer. "He knows his place. He's good" . . . Just then Williams came offstage, and heard the stagehand repeating "He knows his place." Williams said: "Yes, I sure do know my place," then stopped in front of his star dressing room No. 1 and said: "And this is it."

The Colony Restaurant is displaying a ladies' pocket comb priced at $510 exclusive of city sales tax . . . Dorothy Lamour will open a restaurant in Beverly Hills, serving beef from the cattle on her own ranch. Miss Lamour's mother will become a Hollywood restaurateur too . . . Henry Morgan, New York's funniest radio comic, has been unable to find an apartment. He will solve his problem by living in a trailer in The Hobo News garage. He'll share his new residence with the eminent hobo, Mr. Rags Thompson . . . Leo Cherne, the economist-author, won 8000 francs and 3000 marks playing gin-rummy in Europe. He's staying in Europe until he loses this money, because the new currency control prevents his cashing it.

Ira Gershwin owned a painting by Alexander Brook. He loaned it to Harry Kurnitz, the MGM screenwriter. When Kurnitz and his wife were divorced, they sold some of their belongings to simplify their financial settlement. By mistake, the Brook painting was sold too—for $72 more than Gershwin had paid for it . . . Gershwin and Kurnitz decided that this $72 profit should be used for some philanthropic purpose. They set up the Alexander Brook Foundation for Impoverished Artists. "$72 isn't enough," they decided. "Let's increase it fast." They bet the $72 on a horse, which finished out of the money. The foundation was dissolved.

Brynie Foy, the self-styled Keeper of the B's, probably has produced more movies than any other man in the world. Foy, now at Twentieth Century-Fox, produced 35 B-films, a year when he was at Warners. He now produces 15 a year. "I work better with 35 a year," he confesses, "because if I come up with a good one, they forget the others. The more films I make, the more there is to hide behind. But when you do less pictures, the average is liable to hit you" . . . When he knows one of his quickies will be bad, he often invites a newcomer to produce it. "I tell a guy: 'Come here. How'd you like to be a producer?' He usually jumps at a chance to see his name on the credits. I once turned over a bad one to a guy who has since become a big producer. It started his career. It would have ended mine."

Capt. Jerome Chodorov, the coauthor of "My Sister Eileen" and "Junior Miss," has been in the Army more than three and one-half years, including overseas service in the European theater. For the past few months he has been awaiting his discharge . . . This week he received a phone call from his home in Hollywood, reporting that a letter from the War Department had arrived addressed to "Mr. Jerome Chodorov" . . . "Good. That must be it. That's my release. Open it and read it to me," said Captain Chodorov. The letter was opened and across the long-distance wire from Hollywood he heard the message—that the dog he had given to the Army K-9 Corps was back, had been declared surplus, and that he could receive it by replying to the War Department.

John Steinbeck has been in Mexico working on his new movie, "The Pearl." In Acapulco he found an old broken-down hut which he decided to use for some shots, and induced the native owner to move out in return for a promise of full compensation . . . When the scenes were filmed, Steinbeck spent $2000 for building a modern cabin, complete with plumbing, on the site of the old hut . . . The Mexican took possession, moved into the cabin for one night and the next morning complained that it was uninhabitable as far as he was concerned, and demanded his old hut back.

Sunday night Benson Ford came to Leon & Eddie's with Joe E. Lewis. Ford, just out of the Army, told Leon that he found it impossible to get any white shirts. "In New York, nothing is impossible," said Leon. "What size do you wear?" . . . "15½ collar, 32 sleeve," said Ford . . . Leon whispered to Milton Frank, his bar cashier, who nodded. At 4:05 a. m., when Ford left the nightclub, Leon gave him a package, and said: "Mr. Ford, as I was telling you, nothing is impossible in New York. Here are two white shirts, 15½ collar, 32 sleeve." And now the Ford Motor heir is wearing white shirts which belonged to a W. 52d st. bar cashier.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Westward the Course Of the Theater Guild; Notes of the Theater

THE THEATER GUILD is on the verge of fulfilling its ambition to have ready-made audiences for its attractions in important metropolitan centers spanning the continent from coast to coast.

With 14 major cities already committed to the Theater Guild-American Theater Society subscription plan, Harriet Watt, Chicago subscription secretary, presently is engaged in extending the policy to the West Coast, both southern and northern.

Harry Anger

Miss Watt's first stopover was in Kansas City for purposes of setting up offices, engaging personnel and launching the subscription program.

Thence she moves on to San Francisco to repeat the procedure, with Los Angeles and Seattle next on the itinerary of her pioneering.

It is the evident plan of the Guild to put the subscription system in operation in the newly added cities before the current season has gotten very much farther along.

As bait to the new clientele, it is being dangled before their avidity that "Foolish Notion," the Philip Barry comedy starring Tallulah Bankhead, and the National Company of "Oklahoma" are immediately available to appease the Western hunger for tiptop theatrical fare.

If the project is sufficiently pursued, it should act as a potent stimulus to the return of "the road," an outlet for stage endeavor which of late years has pretty thoroughly and very lamentably pinched itself off to the merest trickle.

At a press luncheon in his honor at Herb Sachs' Duet Club yesterday, it was made known that upon the effectiveness December 31 of his resignation as managing director of the Warner Brothers' Earle and Metropolitan Theaters, Harry Anger will transfer his major affiliations to New York. Mr. Anger, it comes out, has acquired a half-interest in the Matty Rosen Theatrical Agency, a going concern with a long roster of celebrated stage, screen and radio personalities as its clients. After January 1, the organization will operate under the firm name of Rosen-Anger Associates and entail Mr. Anger's presence in New York for approximately five days every week, with only the weekend remaining for preserving his acquaintanceship with his family and friends in Washington. For the time being, at least, the family domicile will remain here. There are rumblings that this genial and highly competent showman is forming local alliances that will continue to divide his interest between the Capital and the metropolis, but precisely what form they will take it will remain for the future to disclose. Could be that Harry hasn't even heard of them; or that he wouldn't tell you, if he had. Anyhow, it's nice to know that he'll still be around, if only part of the time.

In case you have been worrying about it, seats now are on sale at the Willard Hotel Agency for the Jarvis Repertory Theater's production of Outward Bound," to be presented in the Wardman Park Theater the nights of Thursday, Friday and Saturday, December 13-15, at 8:30 o'clock. The cast will include Al Geyer, fresh out of the Catholic University's production of "The Liar;" Jerry Strong, of Station WINX, who will be making his stage debut; J. P. Wright, for three seasons with the old Washington Civic Theater; Dorothy Rostov, graduate of the Yale drama School and veteran of the Provincetown Stock Co., at Cape Cod; Edward Miller, Katherine Andrews, Charles Grunwell and Herbert Bartlett. Tickets are priced at $1.80 and $2.40, all seats, of course, reserved.

An Invitation

Subscribers in good standing on the books of the Theater Guild-American Theater Society—this seems to be their day—are invited to attend any one of four illustrated lectures on Shakespeare's "The Winter's Tale," to be given by Sam Peerce, the Guild's itinerant speaker, who will be a Washington visitor next week, Sunday to Sunday.

Mr. Peerce's first talk will be delivered tomorrow afternoon at 5:30 o'clock in Pierce Hall, 15th and Harvard sts. nw. The address will be illustrated by appropriate slides and followed by an informal tea at which those present will have opportunity to meet the speaker and, if they wish, ply him with questions, in addition to tea.

Monday night at 8:15, the Arts Club of Washington will be host to Mr. Peerce and the Guild-ATS membership, and on Wednesday, December 5, at 8:15, he will speak at the Thomson Community Center, 12th and L sts. nw.

The lecturer's final appearance in Washington will be on Sunday afternoon, December 9, at 3 o'clock, when he will be presented under the auspices of the Washington Theater Alliance at the Jewish Community Center, 16th and Q sts. nw.

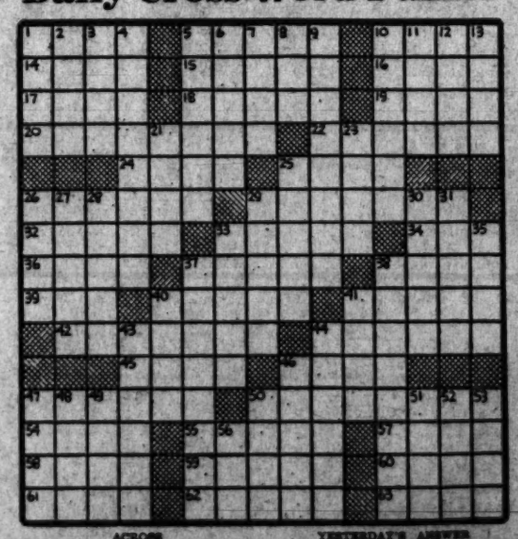
If "Outward Bound" thinks it won't have any competition the nights of Thursday and Friday, December 13 and 14, it must be because it hasn't heard that also on those evenings Gilbert and Sullivan's "H. M. S. Pinafore, or The Lass That Loved a Sailor," will be occupying the stage of Coolidge High School auditorium at 8:30 by the clock. The hardy old operetta will be under the musical directorship of Mrs. Don P. McAdoo and accompaniment will be afforded by the Coolidge High School Orchestra, with Eugene Griffin presiding at the piano. Tickets will go on public sale Tuesday, December 4, at the modest tariffs of 50 and 75 cents.

The management of RKO-Keith's Theater has been apprised that in being privileged to break out "The Bells of St. Mary's" as its holiday screen attraction, it is being included in a select list of "key spots" in which the Leo McCarey production will be premiered at that time. In this joint product of three of last year's Academy Award winners, Bing Crosby sings five songs and Ingrid Bergman, his costar, also raises her voice in melody, for the first time on the screen. For further comment on the picture, see tomorrow's big-as-the-law-allows Sunday issue of The Washington Post. (Advt.)

Getting-a-Little-Deef Note

How many shopping days?

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



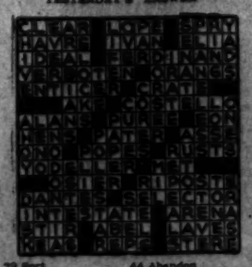
ACROSS

1 Detriment
5 Children's patron saint
10 Assessment
14 Assist
15 Easily understood
16 Consequently
17 Loud noise
18 Split asunder
19 Challenge
20 Meeting
23 Idols
24 Bestow excessive love
25 Smile
26 Supplies food
29 Obstructed
32 Fragrant
33 Inclined plane
34 Tuber
36 Acid
37 Coat tails
38 Indian wild buffalo
39 Blunder
40 Capital of Idaho
41 Enemy agents
42 Elephant keepers
44 Despise
45 Eagles
46 Wail: Lat.
47 Climbed over
50 Mental anguish
54 Damage
55 Expunge
57 Medley
58 Great Lake
59 Hearsay
60 Forearm bone
61 Become tender
62 Stretch: Scot.
63 Combining form for lizard

DOWN

1 Fat
2 Organ stop
3 Cutleries
4 Harsh
5 Buds
6 Sensitive
7 Part of church
8 Unlike
9 Firedogs
10 Vehicles
11 Steep, rugged rock
12 Imaginary monster
13 Foot members
21 Species
22 Visible water vapor
25 Fruit
26 Sheepfold
27 Warning of danger
28 Earth
29 Sort
30 Predatory bird's nest
31 Scandinavians
33 Apertures
35 Part of vessel
37 Originators
38 Destitute of wings
43 Caliber of hole
44 Abandon
48 American buffalo
47 Son of Noah
48 Solicitude
49 Seed coat
50 Elderly woman
51 Feminine name
53 Columbian river
52 Fly aloft
56 Wheel track

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER



Meeting Postponed By Woodmont P-TA

Postponement of the meeting of the Woodmont Parent-Teacher Association in Arlington from December 3 to December 10 was announced yesterday. The meeting will be held at 8 p. m. in the school auditorium and the fathers of pupils will be in charge of the program.

Show Time

STAGE

National—"Spring in Brazil," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Catholic U.—"Electra" at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque continuous from 11:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. Also 8:30 p. m. and 12:01 a. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Our Vines Have Tender Grapes," at 11 a. m., 1:50, 4:35, 7:20 and 10:05 p. m. Stage shows at 1, 3:50, 6:35 and 9:20 p. m.

Earle—"Too Young to Know," at 11:20 a. m., 1:30, 3:40, 5:45, 7:50, 10:05 p. m. and 12:15 a. m.

Metropolitan—"Love Letters," at 11 a. m., 1:10, 3:20, 5:30, 7:40, 9:55 p. m. and 12:05 a. m.

RKO-Keith's—"The Spanish Main," at 11:35 a. m., 1:35, 3:35, 5:35, 7:35 and 9:35 p. m.

Palace—"Weekend at Waldorf," at 11:10 a. m., 1:45, 4:20, 6:55 and 9:30 p. m.

Columbia—"Guest Wife," at 11:40 a. m., 1:40, 3:40, 5:40, 7:40 and 9:40 p. m.

Little—"Colonel Blimp" at 11 a. m., 12:45, 2:25, 4:10, 5:50, 7:40 and 9:45 p. m.

Pix—"Hold Back the Dawn," at 2:40, 6:10, 9:20 and 12:30 p. m. "The Right Man" at 1:10, 4:35, 8:05 and 11:15 p. m.

Trans-Lux — Newsreels and shorts at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30, 10:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"Too Young to Know," at 1:20, 3:25, 5:30, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Arrowsmith," at 2:20, 4:10, 6:05, 8 and 9:50 p. m.

TERRY

WELL, IN SPITE OF BEING CHASED OFF COURSE BY UNMARKED FIGHTERS AND BEATING THIS STORM, WE'RE DOWN AT AN AMERICAN INSTALLATION, ALL IN ONE PIECE!
I SUPPOSE THEY REMOVE THAT MOUNTAIN WHEN AIRCRAFT TAKE OFF LOADED FROM HERE!
WE'RE SORRY YOU HAD TROUBLE, BUT WE SURE ARE GLAD TO SEE YOU SAFE... I'M CAPTAIN HIGH, COMMANDING THIS STATION...
I'M BART, CAPTAIN, COMMANDING THE AIRPLANE... I HOPE YOU CAN BOARD US UNTIL THIS WEATHER OPENS UP T...
OF COURSE, CAPTAIN!.. WE MONITORED YOUR REPORT ON BEING FORCED OFF COURSE BY UNIDENTIFIABLE P-40'S
WE DON'T KNOW YET WHETHER WE WERE BEING PROTECTED OR RESTRAINED FROM SEEING SOMETHING ON THE GROUND..
DID IT OCCUR TO YOU THAT ONE OF THOSE FIGHTERS MIGHT HAVE BEEN THE REASON FOR THE ESCORT JOB - WHETHER IT WAS FRIENDLY OR HOSTILE?

JOE PALOOKA

JOE PALOOKA... BY THE GREAT HORN SPOON...
PLEASE DON'T SAY I'M IN TOWN... I DON'T WANT IT KNOWN... I'M ON VERY SERIOUS BUSINESS.
YOU'D BETTER GET A PAIR OF ORDINARY SUN-GLASSES IN THE DRUG-STORE... EVERYBODY KNOWS YOU.
YES... THANKS, YOU'RE RIGHT. I'LL WEAR MY MUFFLER UP AROUND MY FACE TOO.
WOULD YOU KNOW ME, BEANY? DARN IT, IT'S TOUGH NOT TO BE ABLE TO GO PLACES AS JUST A PLAIN, UNKNOWN PERSON...
AWFUL HARD TO DISGUISE THAT BUILD, JOE. GEE - I WISH EVERYBODY WANTED MY AUTOGRAPH.
DRUGS

MARY WORTH

HAL HASN'T COME IN YET!... I'VE GOT TO SPEAK TO HIM BEFORE SCHOOL OPENS!
OFFICE
I CAN'T SAY "I'M A LITTLE FOOL AND I LOVE YOU AND WILL YOU FORGIVE ME?" IN THIS MADHOUSE! ...I'LL WAIT FOR HIM AT THE FRONT DOOR...!
THERE HE IS!.. AND WITHOUT A HAT ON THIS COLD DAY!.. THE FOOLISH BOY!..
HAL.. I..
YES? WHAT IS IT.. MISS CARROL...?
NOTHING.. I WANTED TO SAY.. THE GRADE CARDS ARE ON YOUR DESK,... MR. WINSTON!

MYRTLE

SOMEONE HAS BEEN EATING THESE COOKIES AGAIN!
MAYBE IT WAS A MOUSE!
I'LL SET THIS TRAP RIGHT HERE AND WE'LL FIND OUT JUST WHAT KIND OF A MOUSE IT WAS!
?
WE SELL A LOT OF THESE RUBBER MICE. DO YOU THINK YOUR DOG WOULD LIKE THIS ONE?
DON'T YOU HAVE ANY LIVE MICE?
I DON'T WANT IT FOR MY DOG. I WANT IT FOR MY MOM!

DONALD DUCK

HOW ABOUT A NICE CHECK?
SUITS MADE TO MEASURE. JUST CHOOSE THE MATERIAL FROM OUR LARGE SELECTION
NAW, TOO LOUD!
AH, HERE'S WHAT I WANT - A NICE STRIPE!
NOW, JUST PAY IN ADVANCE AND YOUR SUIT'LL BE READY IN ONE WEEK!
OKAY, AND BE SURE Y USE THAT MATERIAL!
SAM THE TAILOR

DIXIE DUGAN

IF GLORIA GOES AFTER A MAN HE'S A GONER— SHE'S STRICTLY DYNAMITE
IT'S ALMOST A NASTY TRICK
IT'S ONE TRICK TO CATCH A FOUR-FLUSHER BEFORE YOUR PAL MICKEY MARRIES HIM— THINK OR IT THAT WAY
I'M TRYING TO
GLORIA GOLDIE WANTS TO SEE YOU— SHE'S ON HER WAY TO THE THEATRE—
OH SWELL SEND HER IN
SAY— WHAT ARE YOU TRYING TO DO TO ME, ANYWAY ???!!!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

YEAH!— WE'RE PHOTOGRAPHERS! WHY? IS THERE A BOUNTY ON 'EM IN THIS STATE?
I THOUGHT MAYBE WE COULD PULL OFF A LITTLE DEAL!
I NEED CASH RIGHT NOW— MORE THAN I NEED THIS!
WELL— LET'S HAVE A LOOK!— STUFFY WALKER WOULDN'T EVEN BUY A BANANA WITHOUT PEELIN' IT.'
SNAP!
WAHOO!— STEP OVER HERE A MINUTE, WILL YOU?
STEVE ROPER

WINNIE WINKLE

BING-TH-CHNG-DONG-*#$@!/*!!
HE'S LETTING OFF STEAM AGAIN AND USING ME FOR THE PATSY!
MR. BIBBS KNOWS AS WELL AS I DO, THAT HE WON'T MAIL THIS LETTER! I'LL JUST SCARE HIM FOR A CHANGE!
OH-ER-WINNIE-ER- DID YOU WRITE THAT LETTER??
YES, MR. BIBBS— AND MAILED IT, TOO!
YE GODS!! CALL UP MY LAWYERS!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

THIS RACE IS TELLING ON KING... HE'S SLOWING DOWN!
I KNEW I COULD OUTRUN HIM, HE'S IN BAD SHAPE... WELL, KING, OLD BOY, SOMEONE'LL FIND YOUR BODY NEXT SPRING!
GETTING BLEARY-EYED... BUT MUST KEEP GOING... CAN'T LET THAT KILLER GO FREE....
WHAT'S AILIN' YOU, DAUGHTER? I SAY, WHAT'S AILIN' YOU?
OH, PA, I'M WORRIED SICK ABOUT KING... HE WAS ILL, PA... I'M 'FRAID HE'LL NEVER COME BACK!

MICKEY FINN

CRANBERRY BOGGS

DON'T YE COME NEAR ME! YE-YE MIGHT BE FACIAL POWDERED, AND POWDER MAKES ME---- AH-CHOO ---- SNEEZE!
EET IS VERY SAD, GRANDPA KATCHOO THAT YOU HAVE THEES AVERSION FOR--ER, FACE POWDER.
SOMEDAY, MAM, PERHAPS I WILL NOT SNEEZE AT LADIES.
ONCE MY GREAT WORK IS DONE-- A-CHOO-- THEN PERHAPS I'LL HAVE TIME FOR JIGGLING SIGHTFUL LASSES ON MY KNEE!
WITH THAT LI'L BOOK UNCLE SNEEZER AIMS TO MAKE COD CLIFFS A PRINTED PLACE ON TH' U.S. MAP, MAM!
AH-AND MUCH-MUCH SOONER THEN HE EXPECTS! BUT ZEE BOGGS FAMILY FOR LEETLE ZANYA EES LIKE THE WHALE IN BATHTUB!-- HMMM----

DOTTY

PENNY

ARE YOU READY TO ORDER, YOUNG LADIES?
NOT JUST YET!
LOOK ROLLS AND PICKLES!
AHEM, I'LL BE BACK LATER.
WHAT SHALL WE EAT?
HE'S CUTE BUT HE'S JUST A WOLF!
HE'S FLY GUY!
MAYBE I'LL HAVE SPAGHETTI!
OH, I THINK HE'S JUST SOLID DREAM DUST!
HE'S MOON GLOW!
HE HAS SIMPLY THE SADDEST EYES! DON'T YOU ADORE THAT DEEP POETIC TYPE?
AHEM, CAN I GET YOUR ORDERS NOW, PLEASE?
WE'VE EATEN SO MANY ROLLS AND PICKLES I'M AFRAID WE JUST DEFINITELY COULDN'T EAT ANOTHER THING! THANK YOU JUST THE SAME.

SUPERMAN

AS THE HEAD OF THE PERRY CONSTRUCTION CO. LOWERS THE TELEPHONE RECEIVER...
SOUNDS LIKE TROUBLE!
I TOLD YOU THINGS WERE GOING WRONG, PERRY!
A STALWART FIGURE ALIGHTS ATOP THE BUILDING.
END OF THE TRAIL!
X-RAY VISION COUPLED WITH SUPERSENSITIVE HEARING SHOULD KEEP ME ABREAST OF THE SITUATION!
WELL, LOOK WHO'S HERE!

NAPOLEON

Today's Radio Programs

SATURDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

THE WASHINGTON POST
Saturday, December 1, 1945

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Today's Prelude, 6:05. News, 6, 7, 8:30. John Clock (Trafton Robertson), 7:10-9. David Wills, 7:45.	Bill Herson, 6-9 Weather, 6:30 News, 6, 7, 7:30 and 8:30. World Roundup, 8. Coffee With Congress, 8:15.	Top o' the Morning, 5:32. News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8. Musical Clock, 6:05. The Callahans, 6:45. The Paiges, 8:30.	News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong, Wake Up with WINX, 6:05-9	Hunnicutt, 6-9 Devotions, 6:45. News, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:15.	Corn Squeezin' Time 5:45 News, 6:45, 7:30, 8, Godfrey, 7-9:15. Mahoney, 7:40
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Wake Up and Smile — Fred Kasper, Boyce Smith, Rex Maupin	Home Is What You Make It — News; Tropicale — A Miss and a Male	News; Musical Clock — Texas Rangers — This Week in Music — " " " "	News; Music — Music in the Air — General Federation of Women's Clubs	News; Music Salon — Music Salon — Teen-Time — " "	News, Arthur Godfrey — Saturday Juke Box — Saturday Juke Box — P. R. Junior Board
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Galen Drake — Club Time — Chester Bowles — Calling All Girls	Eileen Barton — " " — Archie Andrews — " "	News; Billy Repaid — Southern Harmonizers — Rainbow House — " "	News; Music Hall — Music Hall — " " — " "	Teen Time Requests — " " — News; D. C. Quiz Bee — D. C. Quiz Bee	Give and Take — " " — Mary Lee Taylor — " "
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	Bud Ward — " " — " " — " "	Teentimers Show — " " — Smilin' Ed McConnell — " "	Tommy Johnson Plays — Arlington on the Air — " " — AAF Band	News; Symphony — Chopin's "Le Nuit Ensorcelee" (Aubert)	High School Sports — Rosebud Jr. Chorus — News; Matinee — Morning Matinee	News; Let's Pretend — Let's Pretend — Billie Burke Show — " "
12 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; Evans — Ear Teasers — Your Home — And Garden	News; Improvisations — Consumer Time — Novelette — Look to This Day	House of Mystery — " " — Freddy Martin's Orch. — Tuberculosis Assn.	WINX News — Luncheon Lyrics — " " — Once Upon A Time	News; Morning Mat. — Morning Matinee — News; Missing Persons — Music for Millions	Theater of Today — " " — Stars Over Hollywood — " "
1 :00 :15 :30 :45	National — Children's Frolic — Sweet Music — News; Evans	National Home Hour — Army-Navy Game — " " " " — " " " "	News; Love Notes — Citation to "Irish" — Opry House — " "	News; Music — Your OPA — Musical Bouquets — " "	All Sports Parade — Tony Wakeman — All Sports Parade — Tony Wakeman	Grand Central Station — C. P. MacGregor — " " — " "
2 :00 :15 :30 :45	Metropolitan Opera — "The Magic Flute" — " " — " "	" " " — " " " — " " " — " " "	Saturday Matinee — " " — " " — Mississippi State-	News; Rhythm — Spotlight on Rhythm — Walter Salb, Organist — " "	All Sports Parade — Tony Wakeman — All Sports Parade — Tony Wakeman	Crime Photographer — " " — Eliot Lawrence — Notre Dame-Great
3 :00 :15 :30 :45	" " " — " " " — " " " — " " "	" " " — " " " — " " " — " " "	Alabama Football Game — " " " " — " " " "	News; Tea for Two — Tea for Two — " " — " "	All Sports Parade — Tony Wakeman — All Sports Parade — Tony Wakeman	Lakes Football Game — " " " " — " " " "
4 :00 :15 :30 :45	" " " — " " " — " " " — " " "	Autumn Afternoon — Veterans' Adviser — Radio Reporter — World of Melody	" " " " — " " " " — " " " " — " " " "	News; Bandwagon — Broadway Bandwagon — Jam for Supper — " "	All Sports Parade — Tony Wakeman — All Sports Parade — Tony Wakeman	News; Football Game — " " " " — " " " "
5 :00 :15 :30 :45	" " " — " " " — Sweet Music — Milton Cross	Music of the Moment — " " " " — John W. Vandercook — Tin Pan Alley	" " " " — " " " " — Jam Session — " "	News; Music Hall — Music Hall — " " — " "	Band of the Day — Swing Session — News; Football Final — Football Final	" " " — " " " — Philadelphia Orch. — " "
6 :00 :15 :30 :45	Evans; Fleisher — First Call — Christian Science — Labor, U.S.A.	News; Leif Eld — Musicade — Dutch Bergman — News, Bennett	News; Music — So The Story Goes — Veterans' Reporter — Russ Hodges	WINX News — Sunset Serenade — Bob Wolff, Sports — Dinner Date	News; Music — Sight Saving Program — Sports Roundup — Jobs for Veterans	Mahoney; Costello — Night Editor — 6:30 Show — World Today; News
7 :00 :15 :30 :45	Ameriana Quiz — " " — Dick Tracy — " "	Our Foreign Policy — " " — Out of the Deep — " "	This Week, Al Warner — Songs of Good Cheer — News; Serenade — Tommy Harmon, Sports	News; Music — United Nations Bazaar — Walter Salb, Organist — " "	Bible Quiz — " " — Band Stand — " "	Helen Hayes — " " — First Nighter — " "
8 :00 :15 :30 :45	Woody Herman — " " — Invitation to Listen — Jobs After Victory	Life of Riley (William Bendix) — Truth or Consequences — " " — " "	America's Music — News, Eaton — Songs of Victory — " "	News; Music — UFW-CIO — "Lohengrin" (Flagstad, Melchior) — " "	Penny for Your Thoughts — News; 1450 Club — Jackson Lowe — " "	Dick Haymes — " " — Mayor of the Town — ; News
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Gang Busters — " " — Boston Symphony — " "	National Barn Dance — " " — Can You Top This — " "	Leave It to the Girls — Break the Bank — " " — " "	News; Symphony — Brahm's Symphony No. 1 (Toscanini) — " "	News; 1450 Club — Jackson Lowe — News; 1450 Club — Jackson Lowe — " "	Your Hit Parade — " " — " " — Saturday Night
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	" " — " " — Hayloft Hoedown — " "	Judy Canova — " " — Grand Ole Op'ry — " "	Chicago Theater — " " — " " — " "	News; Lef's Dance — Lef's Dance — " " — " "	News; 1450 Club — Jackson Lowe — News; Super Session — Super Session	Serenade — Report to the Nation — " " — Basil O'Conner
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; Evans — Hour of Dreams — " " — " "	News; Music — Religion in the News — Benny Goodman's Orch. — " "	Voice of D. C. — Art Mooney's Orch. — Charlie Spivak's Orch. — " " ; News	WINX News — Lef's Dance — Traffic Court — " " ; Music	Dance Party — " " — " " — " "	News; Eliot, Calmer — Arch McDonald's Moondial — Woody Herman's Orch.

W3XO—F. M.

7:00 p. m.—Sweet Popular Tunes
7:15 p. m.—Vocal Program
7:30 p. m.—Concert
7:45 p. m.— "
8:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—Popular Dance Music
8:30 p. m.—Town Opera House
8:45 p. m.— " "

43200 K.C.

9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
9:05 p. m.— " "
9:30 p. m.— " "
9:45 p. m.— " "
10:00 p. m.—News
10:05 p. m.—Concert Hour
10:30 p. m.— " "
10:45 p. m.— " "

SPORTS REVIEW with BOB WOLFF

Local and National Sports News—Views —Comments in his own inimitable style.

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D. C. Clearings At Record Top In November

By S. Oliver Goodman

Soaring 21 per cent over the same month last year, November bank clearings in Washington reached an all-time high of $230,731,887. The previous peak was in June this year, when check transactions totaled $229,795,494.

Figures released yesterday afternoon by George H. Bright, manager of the Clearing House Association, showed that check clearings in the first 11 months this year aggregated $2,243,084,627, also an all-time record. The 11-month total exceeded the $2,101,912,815 for the previous 12 months.

Continued lively business pace here in conjunction with the Victory Loan drive were two of the factors in November's record clearings. Another factor, according to Mr. Bright, was the fact that this is the time of year when certain Washington corporations make largt adjustment payments to parent firms.

Local clearings compared as follows for the first 11 months:

	1945	1944
January	$189,877,446	$173,124,160
February	197,381,510	162,409,183
March	198,030,379	166,803,971
April	185,253,251	164,356,851
May	204,986,068	167,985,346
June	229,795,494	187,993,237
July	207,880,256	179,379,388
August	185,291,162	165,184,897
September	191,232,269	169,996,694
October	222,624,801	170,032,989
November	230,731,887	190,065,579

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Week's Sales Hold Firm

Washington department store sales in the week ended November 24 improved 1 per cent over the same week last year, despite the restraining influence of a one-day transit strike. For the four weeks ended November 24, local sales likewise were 1 per cent improved over the corresponding period last year.

The Fifth Reserve District as a whole showed a 4 per cent sales gain for the week and a 2 per cent increase for the four-week period.

Telephone Net Dips

October net income of Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. totaled $251,783, against $255,143 in the same 1944 month. Higher expenses and taxes more than offset a gain in operating revenues, which were $2,316,722 against $2,164,709 last year.

Ten-month net income of $2,479,877 compared with $2,487,364 in like 1944 period.

Telephones in service on October 31 numbered 365,009, against 365,312 on the same 1944 date. Customers made heavier use, however, with calls totaling 46,636,000 in October against 41,500,000 in same 1944 month.

Fifty-fifth Year as Penn Agent

T. Janney Brown, 1622 29th st. nw., celebrates his fifty-fifth anniversary today as a general agent of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co.

He has long been active in civic affairs. He has served as chairman of the board of trustees of the Friends Meeting of Washington for 12 years and as treasurer of the National Council for the Prevention of War for more than two decades. He has been in the board of the Homeopathic Hospital for 45 years and chairman of the board for seven years. He is a graduate of Swarthmore College, class of 1888, and celebrated his fiftieth wedding anniversary in 1944.

Earnings Statements

American Airlines, Inc., reports for nine months ended September 30 net profit of $4,059,843, equal to $3.15 a common share. This compared with $3,991,688, or $3.09 a share, in the 1944 period.

Nash-Kelvinator Corp. reports for the fiscal year ended September 30 net profit of $2,492,639, equal to 58 cents a share, compared with $3,065,290, or 71 cents a share, in the preceding year.

United States Gypsum Co. and subsidiaries report consolidated net profits of $3,549,416, equal to $2.62 a share of common stock, for the nine months ended September 30 compared with $3,193,674, or $2.32 a share during the same period in 1944.

Anaconda Wire & Cable Co. reports net of $640,503 for nine months ended September 30 or $1.52 a share, against $922,770 for same period of 1944 or $2.19 a share.

Fruehauf Trailer Co. and consolidated subsidiaries reports for nine months ended September 30 net profit of $1,358,136, equal to $2.59 a common share, compared with an adjusted figure of $1,447,613, or $2.80 a share for the same period of 1944.

D. C. Securities

The Washington Stock Exchange list is published in full on Tuesday. Thereafter, quotations are published when there are sales or change in the bid and asked prices. Yesterday's quotations follow:

Sales—After Call	Bid.	Asked.
Wash. Gas 4.50 pfd.—10 at 109.		
Lanston Monotype—60 at 18½.		
Natl. Mtg. & Inv. pfd.—800 at 7.		
Wash. Gas com.—15 at 31¾.		
BONDS		
Public Utility		
Am T&T conv deb 3s, 1956	149	152
Wash Gas 5s, 1960	129	
STOCKS		
Public Utility		
Amer Tel & Tel (9)	192	
Capital Transit (2.00)	33¼	34¼
Wash Gas Lt com (1.50)	31	32
Wash Gas Lt cum pf (5.00)	105½	106¼
Trust Companies		
Amer Sec & Tr Co (e8)	300	325
Natl Sav & Tr (6.00)	300	
Prince Geo Bk&Tr (11.00)	28	
Union Trust Co (3.00)	148	
Wash Loan & Tr (e8)	305	325
Wash Loan & Tr (e8)	305	
Wash Loan & Tr (1.20)	30½	32
Lanston Mono (new) (1.80)	102½	103¾
Marganthaler Lino (e3.50)	18½	19¼
Natl Mtg&Inv pf (p40)	84½	86
Wdwd & Loth com (e2.50)	7	7½
*Ex-dividend. †Plus extras. (a) Paid so far (this year. (e) 2% extra. (p) Paid in 1944.		

New York Cotton

New York, Nov. 30 (AP).—Cotton futures gained 20 to 43 cents a bale in quiet trading today. Mill buying and scattered local demand met only scale-up hedge offerings.

Expectations for a rise in the mid-November cotton parity prices contributed to the steadiness. Announcement of the cotton parity was unchanged at 21.70 cents.

	High	Low	Last	
December	34.25	34.23	34.23	+5
March	34.30	34.30	34.30	+5
May	34.36	34.16	34.36	+4
July	33.83	33.82	33.83	+3
October	33.23	33.24	33.19	+5
December	33.06	33.15	33.15	+3

Spot cotton quiet, 34.91 nominal, up 2.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,820,000 shares; previous day, 1,750,000; week ago, 1,348,550; year ago, 924,880; two years ago, 557,870; January 1 to date, 343,413,763; year ago, 232,739,248; two years ago, 261,199,525.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Nov. 30.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 inds.	[illegible]	1[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+1.88
20 rails	63.16	64.13	63.00	63.90	+0.71
15 utils.	38.61	38.87	38.43	38.77	+0.26
65 stocks	71.67	72.46	71.56	72.28	+0.71

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: industrials, 990,500; rails, 78,730; utilities, 55,100; 65 stocks, 224,330.

Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Chg'es
Abbott Lab 2	84	84	84	+ ½
Acme Steel Mot. 14	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	+ ⅛
Adams Exp 14	19⅞	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
Addressograph 5	34¾	34	34	+ ¼
Air Reduction 12	49⅞	49⅝	49⅞	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau 12	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
Allegany Corp 92	5	4¾	5	+ ⅛
Allegheny Pf 11	51½	51⅛	51½	+1
Allen Lud Oil 6	67¾	67¼	67¾	+1½
Allen Industries 3	39¾	39½	39½	+ ⅛
Al Chem & Dye 3	24	23⅞	24	+ ⅛
Allied Kid 167	186	186	186	.....
Allied Mills 4	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	.....
Allied Strs 9	30¾	30¼	30¼	+ ⅛
Allied Strs pf 18	39⅞	39¾	39¾	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg 2	104	104	104	.....
Alpha P Com 13	53	52½	53	+1
Amal Leather pf 1	51½	51½	51½	.....
Amal Leather pf 172	10¾	9¾	10¾	+ ⅛
Amerada Pet 3	67	65	65	+4
Am Ag Ch Del 2	156	153	156	+3
Am Airlines 5	42	41¾	42	+1¼
Am Bank Note 1	37	36½	37	+1¼
Am Bosch 7	37	36¾	36¾	.....
Am Brake Shoe 6	21½	21⅜	21⅜	.....
Am Cable & R. 50	15½	15⅜	15⅜	+2⅛
Am Can 4	104	103¾	103¾	+ ⅛
Am Car & Fdy. 12	62⅜	61¾	62⅜	+ ⅛
Am Ch & Cable 6	38	37¾	37¾	+ ⅛
Am Colortype 1	27½	27½	27½	.....
Am Crystal Sug 13	27¾	27¾	27¾	.....
Am Distill 24	52⅛	51⅞	52⅛	+ ⅛
Am Encaus Til 18	9¾	9¾	9¾	.....
Am Export 2	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	.....
Am & For Pow 24	8¾	8½	8¾	+ ⅛
A & P P $6 pf 2	107⅝	107¼	107¼	.....
A & P P $7 pf 1	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	.....
A & P P 2 pf 1	35¾	35¾	35¾	+ ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS 1	51	51	51	.....
Am Hide & Lea 40	10½	10½	10½	+ ⅛
Am Hi & L pf 1	57½	57½	57½	.....
Am Home Prod. 4	101	99¾	101	+2¼
Am Ice 36	12⅜	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
Am Ice pf 1	103¾	103¾	103¾	.....
Am Internat 2	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	.....
Am Locomot 91	39¼	38⅝	39¼	+ ⅛
Locomot pf 1	120½	120	120	.....
Am M & Fdr 11	40	39¼	39¼	— ¼
Am M & Met. 19	17⅛	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
Am Metal 29	38¼	37¾	37¾	— ⅛
Am Par & Li. 59	12¾	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
P&L $6 pf. 6	103⅞	103	103	— ⅛
P&L $5 pf 11	93¾	93¼	93¼	— ⅛
Rad&Sat S. 47	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜	.....
Roll Mill.. 35	26⅞	26¼	26¼	— ⅛
Saf Razor. 6	34½	34	34	— ⅛
Seating 3	30	30	30	.....
Smelt & R 19	63¾	62¾	63¼	+ ⅛
Sm&R pf. 2	177	176	176	.....
Snuff 2	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	+ ⅛
Stl Fdrs.. 34	40⅜	39⅞	40	+ ⅛
Stores 2	27	27	27	— ⅛
Store 2	29¼	29	29	+ ⅛
Sugar Ref. 2	59	57	59	+ ⅛
Sumat Tob 1	49¾	49¾	49¾	+ ⅛
Tel & Tel. 16	192¼	192	192	+ ⅛
Tobacco 7	88⅛	87¾	87¾	+ ⅛
Tob pf B 1	89¼	88¾	88¾	+ ⅛
Type Fdrs 15	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ⅛
Viscose 4	62¾	61¾	62¼	+ ⅛
Wat Wks. 47	23¾	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Woolen 19	29¼	28⅝	29	+ ⅛
Wool pf.. 19	133¼	132¾	133¼	+ ⅛
Zinc Lead. 16	10¼	10¼	10¼	.....
Anaconda Cop. 56	47¾	46¾	47¾	+ ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl 43	43	42¾	43	+ ⅛
Anderson Clay. 16	24¾	24¼	24¾	+ ⅛
Andes Copper.. 1	23	23	23	.....
A W Fruit pf. 11	127	127	127	.....
Arch-Dan-Mid. 3	28¼	28	28¼	+ ⅛
Armour & Co.. 201	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
Armour pf pf. 1	107¾	107¾	107¾	.....
Armstrong Crk 23	55¼	53¾	53¾	— ⅛
Armstrg Cork pf 1	107¾	107¾	107¾	.....
Arnold Const.. 6	25½	24¾	25½	+ ⅛
Assd Dry Gds. 3	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ⅛
Atch T&SF .. 25	111	110¾	111	+ ⅛
Atch T&SF pf.. 3	114¼	114	114¼	+ ⅛
Atl Coast Line 12	82½	80½	80½	— ⅛
Atl Refining 10	41¼	40¾	41¼	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp 7	24	23¾	24	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp pf.. 2	57½	57½	57½	.....
Aust Nichols pf. 10	19¾	18½	18½	— ⅛
Autocar Co 1	22	21¾	22	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp .175	6¾	6½	6¾	+ ⅛
Avid Loco 121	33¼	32¾	33¼	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio 72	26¼	25½	26¼	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf 24	42¼	41½	42¼	+ ⅛
Bangor & Ar pf 1	41	41	41	.....
Barber Asph 33	51	48¼	51	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil .. 43	23⅜	23	23⅜	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Wks .. 38	21½	21⅜	21⅜	.....
Beech Aire .. 15	28⅜	27⅞	28⅜	+ ⅛
Beldin-Hem .. 3	20¼	20	20	— ⅛
Bell Aire .. 15	28⅜	27⅞	28⅜	+ ⅛
Bell & Howell 18	24⅞	24⅜	24⅜	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat.. 18	23¾	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Benef Ind Loa.. 4	28¾	28¾	28¾	.....
Best & Co 14	32¾	32¼	32¼	— ⅛
Best Foods 8	24⅝	24⅜	24⅜	— ⅛
Beth Steel 8	23¾	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Beth Steel pf .. 1	153¼	153¼	153¼	.....
Bigelow-Sanf .. 2	71¼	71	71	— ⅛
Black & Decker 9	33⅜	33	33⅜	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox 25	19¼	19¼	19¼	.....
Bliss & Laugh .. 1	30	30	30	.....
Bloomingdale .. 1	36¾	36¾	36¾	.....
Boeing Airpl .. 100	30¾	29¾	30¼	+ ⅛
Bohn Al & Br .. 8	69¾	69¾	69¾	.....
Bond Strs 6	69¾	69¾	69¾	.....
Borden Co 14	43¾	43¼	43¼	— ⅛
Borg-Warner .. 20	52¾	51¾	51¾	— ⅛
Boston & Maine 1	8¾	8¾	8¾	.....
Braniff Airw .. 30	30¾	29¾	30¼	+ ⅛
Bridgeport Br .. 9	17¾	17¾	17¾	.....
Briggs Mfg 4	49¾	49¾	49¾	.....
Briggs & Strat .. 3	66	66	66	.....
Bklyn Un Gas .. 2	34¾	34¾	34¾	.....
Burgrus-Erie ... 14	9¾	9¾	9¾	.....
Budd Mfg 6	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Budd Wheel 6	8¾	8½	8½	— ⅛
Bulard Co 8	23¾	23¾	23¾	.....
Bulova Watch .. 6	35	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Burlng Mills .. 22	38¼	36¾	38¼	+ ⅛
Burr Add Mach 27	18¾	18	18¼	— ⅛
Bush Terminal .. 2	14¾	14¾	14¾	.....
Butler Bros 18	15¾	15¾	15¾	.....
Butler Cop&Zinc 18	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	.....
Byers Co (A M) .. 18	6¾	6¾	6¾	.....
Byron Jackson .. 1	24¾	24¾	24¾	.....
Calif Packing .. 5	37¾	37¼	37¼	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Lead 24	3¾	3¾	3¾	.....
Calumet & Hecla 15	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	.....
Campbell Wyant 31	30¾	30¾	30¾	.....
Can Dry G Ale 13	24¾	24¾	24¾	.....
Canad Pacific.. 89	17⅛	16¾	17⅛	+ ⅛
Cannon Mills.. 3	69¾	69¾	69¾	.....
Capital Adm .. 3	17¾	17¾	17¾	.....
Carrier Corp .. 21	37¾	37¼	37¼	— ⅛
Carrier Corp pf 2	75	75	75	.....
Carriers & Gen 2	8½	8½	8½	.....
Case (J I) Co .. 10	45½	44¾	45½	+ ⅛
Caterpill Tractor 40	63¾	63¼	63¾	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp.. 13	69¾	69¼	69¼	— ⅛
Celotex Corp.... 13	62¼	61¾	62¼	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre.... 13	20¼	20¼	20¼	.....
Cent Foundry .. 2	26¾	26	26¾	+ ⅛
Cent RR N J 126	10¾	9¾	10½	+ ⅛
Cent Violeta Sug 1	39¾	39¾	39¾	.....
Cerro de Pas.... 42	45¾	43¾	45¾	+ ⅛
Certain-td Prod 69	28¼	28¼	28¼	+ ⅛
Champ Pap & F .. 6	50	50	50	.....
Checker Cab.... 1	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	.....
Ches Corp Va.... 1	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	.....
Ches & Ohio 29	57½	56¾	56¾	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill 29	56¼	56¼	56¼	.....
Chi & E Ill A... 29	20¼	20	20¼	+ ⅛
Chi Grt West.... 5	10¼	10¼	10¼	.....
Chi Gear & Pf.. 4	30	30	30	.....
Chi Mail Order .. 1	34¾	34¾	34¾	.....
Chi MSP&P wi 83	36	36	36	+2
Chi MSP&P pf wi 83	28¾	28¾	28¾	.....
Chi & N W 18	73¼	72¾	73¼	+ ⅛
Chi & N W pf.. 1	42¾	41¾	42	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool 13	71¼	71	71	— ⅛
Chi Pneu T $3pf 2	56¾	56¾	56¾	.....
Chi Yell Cab.... 2	23¼	23¼	23¼	.....
Chickasha C Oil 20	20	20	20	.....
Childs Co 10	3¾	3¾	3¾	.....
Chrysler Corp.. 26	132¼	130¼	132¼	+2¼
C I T Financ... 14	53¼	53	53¼	+ ⅛
City Ice & Fuel 9	27¾	26½	27¾	+1¼
City Stores 1	22¾	22¾	22¾	.....
Clark Equip.... 1	67	67	67	+2
Climax Peabody 22	40¼	40	40¼	+ ⅛
Cleiett Peabody 7	48¾	48¾	48¾	+ ⅛
Coastal-Sem-P 14	42¼	42¼	42¼	+ ⅛
Collins & Aik.. 9	48	47¾	47¾	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir.. 103	17	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Colum Brcast A 3	47¾	47¾	47¾	+ ⅛
Colum Brcast B 3	47¾	47¾	47¾	+ ⅛
Colum G & E.. 76	10¼	10	10¼	+ ⅛
Col G&E 6% pf.. 1	110¾	110¾	110¾	.....
Colum Pict 1	42	42	42	.....
Colum Carbon .. 3	37¼	37	37¼	+ ⅛
Coml Credit 24	46½	45¾	46¼	+ ⅛
Coml Cred pf.. 2	112¼	112¼	112¼	.....
Com Solvents .. 69	22¼	22¼	22¼	.....
Comwlth Edis .. 34	33¾	33¼	33¼	— ⅛
Comwlth Sth 2nd 2	3½	3½	3½	.....
Com & Sth pf 10	124¼	124	124¼	+ ⅛
Conde Nast 3	46	46	46	.....
Congoleum- Nai 4	33¾	33¾	33¾	.....
Consol Cigar .. 1	46¾	45¾	46¾	+ ⅛
Cons Coppermin 31	6	6	6	.....
Cons Edison 46	35	35	35	.....
Cons Edison pf.. 2	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	.....
Cons Laundries.. 9	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	.....
Cons Nat Gas .. 14	41¼	41¼	41¼	.....
Con R RCubapf .. 8	27½	27½	27½	.....
Cons Vultee 52	3¾	3¾	3¾	.....
Container Corp 2	39¼	39	39	— ⅛
Cont Can 25	15¾	15¾	15¾	.....
Cont Can pf.... 10	46¾	46¾	46¾	+ ⅛
Cont Diam Fib.. 4	16	15⅞	16	+ ⅛
Cont Ins 4	57	56½	57	+ ⅛
Cont Motors 131	17	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del 16	42	41	42	+ ⅛
Cooper-Bess 5	25¼	24½	25¼	+ ⅛
Copperweld Stl.. 11	17	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Corn Products .. 9	69	67¾	69	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El.. 87	22½	22⅛	22⅛	+ ⅛
Corning Glass .. 32	37½	36¾	37½	+ ⅛
Corn Glass pf .. 1	105¼	105¼	105¼	.....
Coty Inc 21	12	11¾	12	+ ⅛
Coty Internat .. 50	7½	7	7½	+ ⅛
Crane Co 9	41¾	41¼	41¾	+ ⅛
Cream of Wh 1	31¼	31¼	31¼	.....
Crown Cork & S.. 2	53¾	53¾	53¾	.....
Crown Cork $2 pf 2	50¾	50¾	50¾	.....
Crown Zeller.... 2	20¾	20¾	20¾	.....
Crucible Steel.. 12	47¾	46¾	47¾	+ ⅛
Cuban-Am Sugar 13	24¾	24¾	24¾	.....
Cudahy Packing.. 11	50	49¾	49¾	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack pf 2	102	102	102	.....
Cuneo Press.... 1	46	46	46	+ ⅛
Cunning Drug.... 1	46	46	46	.....
Curtis Publishg 38	22¼	21¾	22	+ ⅛
Curtis Pub pr pf 1	78	78	78	.....
Curtis-Wright .. 61	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	.....
Curtiss-Wr A.. 25	23	22¾	23	+ ⅛
Davega Stores.. 2	27¾	27¾	28¼	+ ⅛
Davison Chem... 12	25¼	25¼	25¼	+ ⅛
Decca Records.. 12	26¼	26¼	26¼	+ ⅛
Deere & Co.... 19	47¾	46¾	47¾	+ ⅛
Deere & Co pf .. 2	45¼	44¾	45¼	+ ⅛
Del & Hudson.... 13	40	39¾	40	+ ⅛
Del Lack & West 39	43¼	42¾	43¼	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison.. 9	25¼	24¾	25¼	+ ⅛
Detroit Ray A .. 1	7	7	7	.....
Detroit Mach ... 1	27	27	27	.....
Diam T Motor.. 19	43½	42¾	43½	+ ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag 6	27½	26½	27½	+ ⅛
Dixie Cup..... 7	46¼	45½	46¼	+ ⅛
Doehler-Jarvis.. 12	15¾	15¾	15¾	.....
Dome Mines.... 12	28	27¾	28	+ ⅛
Douglas Aircraft 20	88¼	87	87	— ⅛
Dow Chem 1	156	156	156	+ ⅛
Dresser Indust.. 41	30	29½	30	+ ⅛
Dunhill Int 2	20¼	20	20¼	+ ⅛
Du Pont de M.... 11	184	183¼	183¼	— ⅛
Duq Light pf.... 1	114¾	114¾	114¾	+ ⅛
Eagle-Pich..... 6	20¾	19¾	20¼	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L.. 21	122	111	119	+5
Eastman Kodak 4	220	219	220	+1
Eaton Mfg..... 9	62⅛	61½	62⅛	+ ⅛
Edis Bros Strs.. 9	48	47¾	47¾	+ ⅛
Elec Auto-Lite.. 7	64	63¾	64	+ ⅛
Elec Boat..... 22	23¾	23	23¾	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind.. 70	7¾	6¾	7¾	+ ⅛
El Power & Li 18	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	.....
El Pow&Lt 8?pf 5	149	146	146	— ⅛
El Storage Bat 4	51¾	51¼	51¾	+ ⅛
El Paso Nat Gas 1	46	46	46	.....
Emerson El M.. 21	24¾	24½	24½	— ⅛
Emer Rad&Ph.. 10	23¾	23	23¾	+ ⅛
Enc Pub Serv.. 21	3¾	3¾	3¾	.....
Equit Off Bldg 17	35	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Erie RR 182	18¼	17⅞	18⅛	+ ⅛
Erie RR pf A.. 1	84	84	84	.....
Eureka V Clnr 23	19¼	18¾	19⅛	+ ⅛
Evans Prod 1	23¼	23¼	23¼	.....
Ex-Cell-O 1	61	61	61	.....
Exchange Buf.... 1	8½	8½	8½	.....
Fairbanks Mor.. 1	60¼	60¼	60¼	.....
Fajardo Sugar.. 12	35	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Farns Tel & R.. 140	18¼	17¾	18⅛	+ ⅛
Fed Lt & Trac .. 1	24¾	24¾	24¾	.....
Fed Mng&Sm.. 4	40¾	40¾	40¾	.....
Fed Motul..... 7	30¾	30¾	30¾	.....
Fed Mot Tr.... 27	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	.....
Federat D Strs 23	50¼	50	50¼	+ ⅛
Ferro Enam 3	33¼	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins.. 1	61	60¾	61	+ ⅛
Firestone T&R.. 15	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Firest T&R pf .. 2	108	108	108	.....
First Nat Strs.. 3	54¾	54	54¾	+ ⅛
Flintkote 16	36¾	36	36¼	— ⅛
Follansbee Stl.. 53	11¾	11¾	11¾	.....
Food Mach 3	77¾	77¾	77¾	.....
Foster Wheeler 6	39¼	39¼	39¼	+ ⅛
Francisco Sug.. 7	26¾	25¾	26¼	— ⅛
Freeport Sulph.. 3	50	49¾	49¾	— ⅛
Fruehauf Tra.. 27	70¾	69¾	70¼	+ ⅛
Gabriel Co 51	10½	9¾	10¼	+ ⅛
Gair (Robert).. 58	9¾	9¾	9¾	.....
Gair (Robt) pf 4	19¼	19¼	19¼	.....
Gamewell Co 1	26	26	26	.....
Gar Wood Ind.. 78	13¼	12¾	13¼	+ ⅛
Gar Wood Ind pf 10	55	54½	54½	+ ⅛
Gaylord Cont.. 1	30	30	30	.....
Gen Am Inv.. 50	22¼	21¾	22¼	+ ⅛
Gen Am Trans 20	61	60¾	61	+ ⅛
Gen Baking 19	12¾	12¾	12¾	.....
Gen Bronze 9	23½	23	23½	+ ⅛
Gen Cable 14	14¾	14¼	14¾	+ ⅛
Gen Cable A.... 1	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	.....
Gen Cable pf... 2	142	141¼	141¼	— ¾
Gen Cigar 6	63¼	62¾	63¼	+ ⅛
Gen Electric .. 166	46⅝	45¾	46⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Foods 25	52¾	52¼	52¾	+ ⅛
Gen G&E A 250	5¾	5¾	5¾	.....
Gen Mills 5	49	49	49	.....
Gen Motors 52	73¾	73¼	73¾	+ ⅛
Gen Motors pf.. 2	127½	127½	127½	.....
Gen Out Advt .. 2	22	22	22	.....
Gen Prec Eq 1	32	32	32	.....
Gen Pub Serv .. 41	2	2	2	.....
Gen Pub Serv pf 1	41¾	41¾	41¾	.....
Gen Real & Utl 14	7¼	7¼	7¼	.....
Gen Refract 2	29¾	29¾	29¾	.....
Gen Shoe 2	29¾	29¾	29¾	.....
Gen Tel 4	41	40¾	40¾	— ⅛
Gen Tel & Rub.. 4	25¼	24¾	25¼	+ ⅛
Gillette Saf R.. 40	40¼	40¼	40¼	.....
Gillette Saf R pf 2	104	104	104	.....
Gimbel Bros 8	50	50	50	.....
Gimbel Bros pf.. 2	103	103	103	.....
Glidden Co 8	38	37¾	38	+ ⅛
Glidden cv pf.. 2	56¼	56	56	— ⅛
Goebel Brew 14	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	.....
Goodall-Sanf 10	39¾	39¼	39¼	— ⅛
Goodrich (B F) 14	37	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Goodr (B F) pf 1	104¼	104¼	104¼	.....
Goodyr T & R.. 13	61¼	60¾	61¼	+ ⅛
Goth Hosiery .. 9	35	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
Granby Con M